

# THE SUNDAY TIMES

## NEWS DIGEST

OCTOBER 24 1971

### Two die in Mersey tunnel collapse

WORKMEN were killed yesterday when a shaft collapsed in a shaft midway under Mersey during the construction of a road tunnel. Two others in the shaft were scrambled out. The dead men were Joseph Myari, 26, of Woodstock Road, Mersey, and John Latham, 27, of Wood Hey, Bebbington, Wirral.

### Rhodesia to expel 500 at mission

RHODESIAN Government is to evict 500 Africans from a British Methodist Mission, Salisbury's Ministry of Information said yesterday. All will be resettled in designated black rural areas.

### Chiang's seat safe

UNITED STATES claimed success yesterday in its campaign to save a UN General Assembly seat for the nationalist Chinese government of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. Secretary of State William Rogers and Ambassador George Bush told President Nixon in Washington they were confident the seat would be saved.

### Cholera in Lisbon

PEOPLE have died in a new outbreak of cholera in Lisbon, Portugal's health authorities said yesterday. Five others are in intensive care in hospital. The form of disease is mild in character—provided treated in time.—AP.

### With 'treason' plea

DIRECTOR of Public Prosecutions is asked by the British Movement to proceed against the Prime Minister, Mr. Heath, for treason. The extreme Right group said his bid to join the Common Market constituted "a conspiracy to curtail sovereignty of the Crown in Parliament."

### Gas main fractured

A gas leak which caused the evacuation of a house at Maesglas, Tredegar, revealed yesterday. Originally it was thought to be methane from the old pits under the tip on which the estate is built. Part of this tip is on fire about five years ago, and the intense heat has fractured the gas main.

### ister in jet scare

EXECUTIVE jet bringing the Spanish Minister of Information and Tourism to Luton ed along the main runway in a shower of sparks and flames when it landed yesterday. A nose wheel had collapsed on the runway.

### phoon hits Vietnam

WINDS of up to 100 knots widespread destruction in the north of Vietnam yesterday, damaging 90 per cent of all homes in the city of Quang. The city was hit by a typhoon.

### st may end fast

MR BERNIE WRANKMORE is winning support throughout South Africa in his protest against the Government's refusal to investigate allegations of political detainees, writes in Foghorn. This has brought hope to his own fast will end soon. For 66 days Wrankmore has drunk only fruit.

### ed-boat ace killed

SHAKESPEARE, one of Britain's top boat racing drivers, was killed in a crash accident on Lake Windermere yesterday. The 40-year-old driver was killed when his boat flipped and sank within seconds.

### bs thrown at pub

PETROL bombs were thrown at a public house early yesterday, but no one was hurt. The Cuning Man, a well-known pub, had closed its doors to workers on the nearby M4.

### ry chief quits

HEARSTADT is to resign as chairman of Whitebait Gallery, showplace for artists for 70 years. His move will be on December 31, the date on which the director, Mark Glazebrook, has decided to leave.

### IS—but Dad wants 8

A FIRST quintuplets, three girls and two boys, were born in a Jerusalem hospital yesterday. The mother and babies are all well. Said the father, Mr. Yehoshua, "I want a bigger family—at least 10."

### amario chief held

SENDIC, founder of the Tupamaro group, who escaped last month with 105 comrades in a mass jail break, has been captured, police officials in Montevideo said.

## Row flares over killing of two Belfast women 'Dressed as men,' says Army

A STORM of controversy developed last night after two women, said to have been dressed as men, had been shot dead in the Catholic Falls Road district of Belfast. The army says soldiers fired only after shots had come from the car. The car driver denies this and says the women were demonstrating against the soldiers with fogbombs.

The Westminster and Stormont MPs, Mr. Gerry Fitt, has called for an official inquiry. He said the husband of one of the women "assured me they were not wearing men's clothing, though they did have slacks on."

Soon after the army began an arms search in the Lower Falls, women came on to the streets hanging dustbin lids to alert wanted men in the area. Then, said Major Christopher Dunphie, of the Royal Green Jackets, a car with four people in it came speeding down the road, horn blaring, klaxon sounding. It weaved in and out of the army vehicles and disappeared.

The order was given for it to be stopped if it reappeared. Soldiers jumped clear as it came racing back. "As it shot out of the end of the street, two of my men saw somebody smash the back window. Two shots were fired."

The car ran out of control and it crashed into a wall, to be immediately surrounded by a crowd. When troops got to it about 10 minutes later, it contained the bodies of two women. "We had no idea until then that women were



The two dead sisters: Mrs Mary Meehan (left) and Miss Dorothy Maguire with Mrs Meehan's son, Eddie



in the car," said Major Dunphie. For terrorists to use women on their missions was despicable, he said.

The third woman, Mrs O'Riordan, who is in Belfast Royal Victoria Hospital with cuts and suffering from shock, is reported to have said she was the driver of the car. But a Mr William Davidson, friend of the dead woman, has also said he was the driver, with Mrs O'Riordan in the seat beside him.

There had been a party in the Bantry Street house which lasted into the early hours of Saturday. When they heard there was trouble in the Lower Falls area they collected fogbombs and decided to tour the area.

Mr Davidson says he remembers having to zig-zag past army vehicles

as the women sounded, the fogbombs. Then the shots rang out and he lost control of the car.

At this point, a taxi belonging to a Mr Daniel Drumm, became involved. He is said to have been asked to go to Clonard Monastery to fetch a priest but when he returned to the Falls, the passengers forgot to pay the fare and he waited a few minutes before driving off. A soldier tried to stop him, shots were fired, but Mr Drumm, in a panic, it is said, drove on.

The army says that a soldier noticed a body in the back of the taxi. A priest on the scene says there was no body. Later Mr Drumm was questioned by police.

After the Army had been challenged on its account of the

incident, Major Dunphie repeated that the women had been dressed as men and his troops "were completely justified in what they did."

### Man shot down at hospital gate

Two Army vehicles leaving the Royal Victoria Hospital, Belfast, yesterday afternoon were met by three bursts of automatic fire and two single shots. The Army did not return fire, but a civilian standing on the pavement was shot. He is believed to have died later.

Civilians in the area claim that the civilian was hit when a soldier jumped out from one of the vehicles and opened fire.

## More internees allege cruelty in interrogation

By John Whale & Lewis Chester

SEVERAL new features have emerged in the case of the interrogation centre at Palace Barracks, Holywood, in Northern Ireland. First, the British Army's involvement seems to go beyond simply being the centre's landlord. Second, it is claimed that there has been cruel treatment of prisoners since the publication of the original allegations last week. Third, not all the allegations of cruelty are open for investigation by Sir Edmund Compton's committee on the treatment of detainees, despite Mr Heath's assurance last week that they are. Fourth, there has been at least one total blank in the information about the whole affair reaching the Whitehall department chiefly responsible for Northern Ireland, the Home Office.

One witness who claims the direct involvement of British troops is a confessed IRA member now in the Republic of Ireland. His story begins with a narrative by a consultant psychiatrist, Dr James J. Wilson, medical superintendent of St Brigid's Hospital, Ardee, County Louth.

On the night of Tuesday, September 21, we had an unusual admission. A big truck pulled up outside and three men came into reception. It was not difficult to see which was the patient. He seemed literally frozen with terror. He could speak only in a subdued monotone, and not very often at that. The other two men had little to say and left almost immediately. I was fairly sure they were IRA. But the man obviously badly needed treatment.

We treated a severe, acute anxiety case—the kind of condition you sometimes find among men who have been in heavy combat, or who have miraculously escaped from a road disaster. It is a condition of almost total immobility, with all bodily responses severely repressed—being almost frozen with fear.

We had him under heavy sedation for five days. During this time I had talks with him when he came round, and the story of his internment emerged. I believe it is only fair to say that he may also have been frightened by the thought of IRA reprisal against him. But the dominant reason for his condition seemed to be his treatment in the interrogation centre. I have never

known such a case invent a reason for his condition. I therefore believe his account to be accurate.

The patient was Gerard McAllister, aged 36, a married man with children. Part of his sworn statement to us reads as follows:

"I came out of Armagh prison just after 8 am on the morning of Friday September 17, 1971. I had just served four months of a six-month term for wearing a military-style uniform at a Republican funeral. As soon as I came out I was picked up by British troops and Special Branch men. They told me I was to be interned under the Special Powers Act. They drove me to the camp at Holywood, just outside Belfast."

It was held at this interrogation centre for 26 hours, during which time I was subjected to physical assaults by soldiers and RUC Special Branch men. I ran effort to extract information from me, one soldier squeezed my genitals with his hand."

What happened on that occasion was that a soldier grabbed McAllister's testicles as he was being questioned by a RUC Special Branch man. If a reply was found unsatisfactory, the Special Branch man would nod to the soldier, and the soldier would squeeze.

McAllister also spoke of a soldier hanging a fire extinguisher down on his foot, another butting prisoners with his head or kneeing them in the groin, and another saying "Why don't you make a break for it?" while waving his sten gun. The interrogators, McAllister claimed, were both RUC men and soldiers.

The lead story in yesterday's Daily Express claimed that McAllister's condition was the result of his having been beaten up by fellow IRA members as a punishment for informing. "The idea behind it all..." according to the Express, "was that at a well-timed Press conference in Dublin the IRA would produce a bashed McAllister and tell the world: Look what the Ulster police and the British Army did to him during interrogation."

This intriguing version of the McAllister case was presumably based on British military sources, as neither Dr Wilson nor Mr McAllister were contacted by the newspaper.



## Go to work on the Pill

WOMEN on the Pill work better and take less time off, suggests a medical report from Australia. It has been estimated that as many as 50 per cent of women suffer from dysmenorrhoea—painful periods—and that they stay off work because of it.

Now Dr Margaret Raphael, writing in the Medical Journal of Australia, reports that oral contraceptives lessen the symptoms of menstruation.

Dr Raphael studied 570 employed women who had previously suffered from menstrual symptoms such as pain, tension and headaches. Of these 241 were taking the Pill. Her conclusion, which she regards as "statistically highly significant," was that the symptoms of more than half (176) of those taking the Pill improved whereas of the 329 not taking it only about a sixth (58) reported any improvement.

"Of the 321 women in the survey who had been taking the Pill for six months or more 46 per cent thought that their efficiency at work had improved while 51 per cent thought it had not changed."

Even in the group taking the Pill whose menstrual symptoms still persisted, the length of time the women were off work was considerably less than for those with dysmenorrhoea who were not taking the contraceptive.

### The Sunday Times

The Sunday Times apologises to those readers who last week failed to receive a copy of the paper because of an industrial dispute and to advertisers whose advertisements do not appear this week. The dispute was resolved early yesterday. The LBJ memoirs, announced for this week, will begin next week with "My Life with the Kennedys."

## India calls up reserves

INDIA began calling up 600,000 army reservists yesterday as tension between India and Pakistan continued to rise. Both nations are charging each other with border violations and armed forces confront each other across the border.

Normally, India does not publicly announce reserve call-ups. The fact that she has this time suggests that she is warning the Pakistan President, Yahya Khan, that India is prepared to go to war if necessary if the present crisis with Pakistan deteriorates further.

Authoritative sources said that the Defence Ministry has also cancelled all armed forces leave and ordered them to return to duty at once.

The total strength of India's armed forces, including naval and air force units, is estimated at 930,000 by the Institute of Strategic Studies in London. According to the Institute, Pakistan's armed forces total 324,500.

India's Defence Minister, Jagjivan Ram, commenting on the possibility of war with Pakistan, confirmed that both sides had their forces drawn up on their borders.

He added: "Apart from that, the problem of Bangladesh is there. The Pakistan President has threatened total war against India if the freedom fighters of Bangladesh (East Pakistan) liberate any area. That threat is still there."

The Indian Defence Ministry says it reserves the right to take any action it feels necessary to ensure the early return of the East Pakistani refugees to their homes.

"India can't tolerate for long the presence of nine and a half million refugees," the Ministry said.

Prime Minister Indira Gandhi is expected to discuss the refugee problem and the border tensions with world leaders during her scheduled three-week trip this week to Western Europe and the United States.

Radio Pakistan alleges that Indian border security forces have penetrated into jungle areas of Chittagong from Tripura. The radio said Pakistani troops killed nine men of the border force.

## DISCOUNT SHOPPING

The disturbing facts about the 'bargain' clubs

INSIGHT Consumer Unit

## PLANET EARTH



### 5: THE MIDDLE EAST

Incredible prosperity, grinding poverty, sky-jacking & assassination

Another pull-out-and-keep section of the guide to people and power in the changed world of today

## COLOUR MAGAZINE



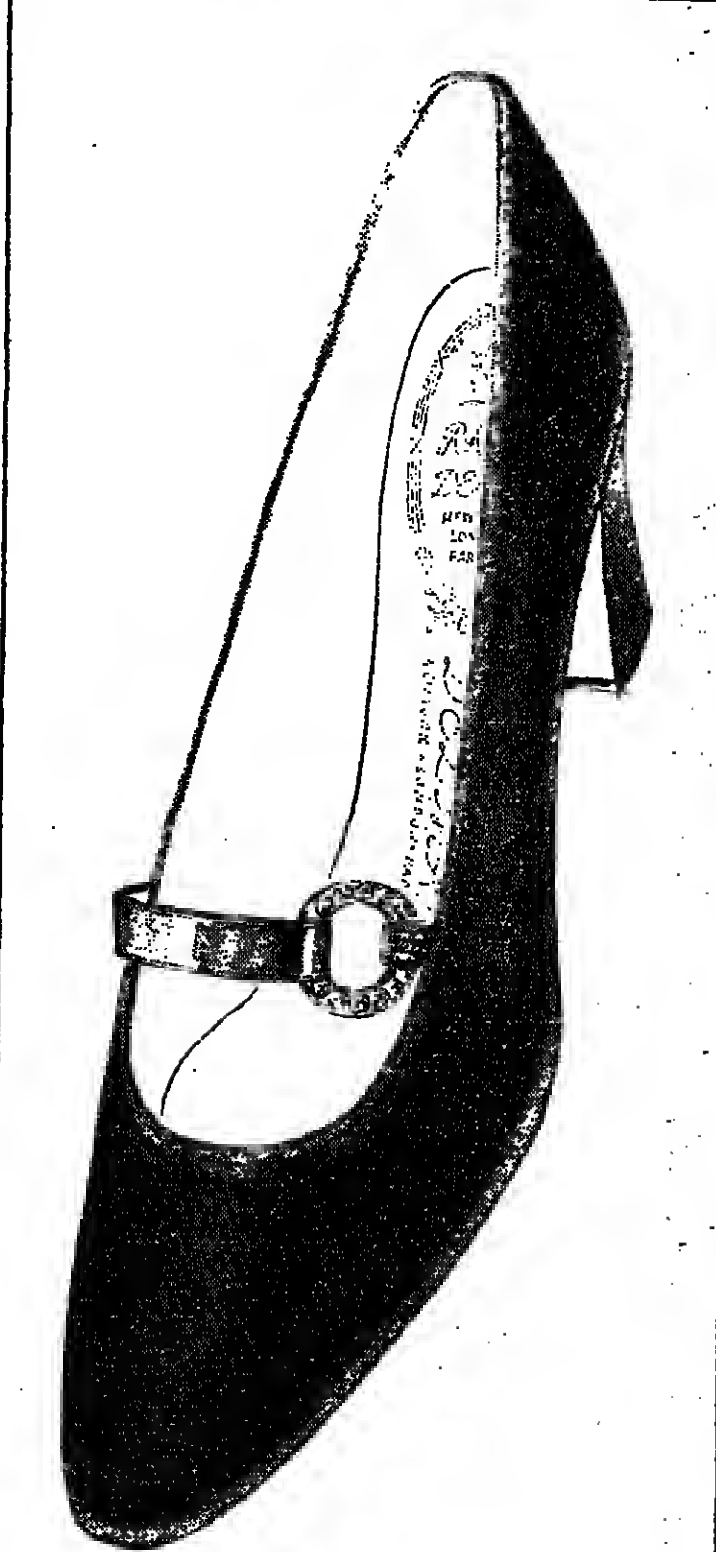
MOLLY PARKIN does a transformation act: dressing a thin girl 39

Biafra gun-runners ride again: for IRA 18-19

TV GUIDE FOR THE WEEK, 40

## Put your feet in the hands of a master

And you have the perfect shoe. By Edward Rayne—of course. Shown here from Harrods superb Rayne Shoe Collection is a Velvet Evening Shoe with diamanté trim. Burgundy, Sapphire, Bitter Chocolate, Emerald or Black. Sizes 5B-9B £19.50. Rayne Shoes, First Floor. Harrods





# Indian boy who came to study is deported after two weeks in jail

By Tony Dawe

APPEALS BY AN MP and community workers to allow an 18-year-old Indian boy to stay and study in this country were finally rejected by the Home Office yesterday. A spokesman said Yugal Bahl will be "removed from the country" tomorrow morning on a plane leaving Newcastle Airport.

Bahl flew into Newcastle nearly three weeks ago and, by now, should have been well into an "A" level course, for which he had been accepted and had paid the fees. Instead he has languished in Durham jail, deprived of his Indian clothes and food.

When he gets home, he will find it difficult to explain to his widowed mother, a disabled schoolteacher in the Punjab, how he spent the £350 she raised for his air fare on just three weeks of his education—most of it in a prison cell.

For the official reasons for his expulsion have changed so often that they have led a Newcastle councillor to say: "The authorities tried to find every excuse in the world to get him out." The councillor, Bennia Abrahams, a much-respected civil rights campaigner, adds: "I have been saying there's no racial discrimination in this city. This case means I have to change my mind."

Bahl flew from India via Amsterdam, and arrived at Newcastle Airport on Monday, October 4. He carried with him a letter of acceptance for a one-year course in "A" level maths, physics and chemistry at Monkwearmouth College, Sunderland, but immediately fell foul of the immigration officers.

They refused to accept that the man named as Bahl's sponsor in this country could provide for him adequately. The sponsor, his brother-in-law, had agreed to pay £10 a week for his upkeep, but he was earning only £24 a week in his job as a bus driver and has a wife and three children.

The immigration authorities arranged for Bahl to fly home, but Councillor Abrahams called in Gordon Bager, MP for Sunderland South, and he won a reprieve from the Home Office. Meanwhile Bahl coped with education tests given him by immigration officers and showed he could speak perfect English.

Councillor Abrahams found three Indian businessmen in the city who agreed to sponsor the boy's stay and a solicitor was instructed to draw up a proper legal agreement. The Home Office agreed to reconsider the case and Councillor Abrahams suggested that in the meantime the boy should be looked after by an Indian family and report regularly to the police station where he was being held.

Councillor Abrahams was alarmed to discover on the morning of Friday, October 8, that Bahl had disappeared from the police station. The police and immigration officers refused to say what had happened to him, but eventually Councillor Abrahams discovered the boy had been removed to Durham jail.

Councillor Abrahams takes up the story: "When I visited him in jail, I was disgusted with what I saw. I was shown into a little box and spoke to him through a glass

partition. He had been put into prison garb and forced to eat prison food. I had taken him some Indian food, but the warden said he could not have it. He was naturally very upset and was crying. He kept on saying: 'Please get me home'."

The Home Office now came up with some new suggestions. Councillor Abrahams said: he was told that Bahl should go back home and get a proper entry permit for Britain. Councillor Abrahams pointed out that this was unnecessary since Bahl had been accepted as a student.

At the start of last week, the Home Office said he should go back and get a work permit. Gordon Bager comments: "To suggest he was really looking around for work is rather a medical joke in view of the number of lads up here who cannot find a job and the general high level of unemployment."

Bahl's lot improved a little as the Newcastle newspapers took up his case. When Councillor Abrahams visited him again last Wednesday, he found his books and his suit had been returned to him.

On Thursday, Mr Bager had a long meeting with Lord Windlesham, Minister of State at the Home Office, to discuss the case. According to Mr Bager, Lord Windlesham said the new sponsors were acceptable and that the college's letter of acceptance was also bona fide.

What, then, was the problem, asked Mr Bager. Somewhat to

his surprise, he learnt of a great plot uncovered by the Home Office to get illegal immigrants into Britain from India as "bogus students." He was told of evidence showing that an organised group in the area of the Punjab where Bahl had lived were getting boys into Britain on study permits, usually for a limited time. Once in Britain, the boys never showed up for their courses and disappeared among the various Indian communities.

Mr Bager said yesterday: "This may or may not be so and I am in no position to comment on it, but it is certainly new to the North-East. I am still convinced that Bahl is a genuine student. He has a return air ticket and has paid the college's £50 fees. I am prepared to personally guarantee that he will go home when his studies are finished."

But Mr Bager's efforts have failed. The Home Office yesterday gave its final decision that entry would be refused to Bahl. Commenting on the allegations about his treatment in Durham jail, a spokesman said: "He was kept in the remand wing of the prison. He was allowed to wear his own clothes and food was allowed in from outside. On one occasion a meal was turned away, it was because it did not contain any liquid."

The Home Office does seem keen that Yugal Bahl's last memories of the country should be happier. Yesterday he was moved from Durham jail to spend his final 48 hours here in the Low Newton remand home, Co. Durham.



Picking grapes in England has a classy edge over picking hops: this girl was at work in the vineyards at Horam, Sussex, yesterday on the first of this autumn's vintage. The wine from them is said to resemble a good German hock

## More Ulster prisoners allege cruelty

continued from page 1

Daily Express. Dr Wilson said yesterday:

"The allegations in the Daily Express leave me breathless. They are quite fantastic. What makes them completely absurd is the suggestion that he was badly beaten up by the IRA before he was brought here. The damage to Mr McAllister was psychological not physical. I naturally gave him a complete physical examination as soon as he arrived. And apart from the loss of mobility in the left shoulder there was no sign of physical damage."

Of course this does not imply that he was not punished severely in the interrogation centre. But he told me that most of the blows were levelled at his

stomach, an area which does not bruise easily, and I was seeing him three days after his detention. Now I am asked to believe that McAllister was brutally beaten by the IRA immediately prior to his admission to my hospital. Yet there was no sign of this on his arrival."

Soldiers were also said to be in evidence when Tony Rosato, a married student of 24 whose sworn statement was quoted in last week's Sunday Times, was questioned nearly a month later. In a further sworn statement he speaks of uniformed military policemen, with pistol and gaiters and red cap, in the reception area of the interrogation compound, and of having his photograph taken by "a soldier in uniform but without a beret and with an English accent."

The main unit stationed at Palace Barracks, Holywood, is the first battalion, the Parachute Regiment. Rosato goes on: "When I was outside brushing gravel or going to wash out the washroom or crossing to the interrogation hut, I would see soldiers walking about, most with caps but some with para-troopers' red berets. On one occasion a corporal and another man stood laughing at me as I was brushing gravel. Once I was picking up matchsticks and cigarette butts and a soldier came with no beret threw a butt down and the policeman immediately shouted 'Lift that butt — I told you to clean up this place!'"

NEW ALLEGATIONS of brutality emerged last week from Crumlin Road jail, where most detainees are taken after interrogation at Palace Barracks. On Thursday evening we were given a small portfolio of documents "smuggled" out of the prison by a visitor to one of the detainees.

One, from "Members of the Crumlin Road Prison Civil Rights Branch," alleged: "Daily, we here in the prison witness the influx of detainees in varying stages of mental and physical collapse as a result of brutality inflicted by the RUC Special Branch and by the Military."

It urges the establishment of an independent investigation committee with an international Red Cross representative. Another document, signed by two inmates, is more specific. It reads:

"Now that Mr Faulkner has extended facilities to all MP's to visit Long Kesh or Crumlin Road internment camps, we challenge any or all of them to visit Crumlin Road at once to view the results of the maltreatment meted out by the Military and RUC to detainees."

We ask them, in particular, to visit the prison hospital where Mr Sinclair and Mr Lynch are detained. They will find Mr Sinclair with numerous injuries and Mr Lynch with a dislocated shoulder and other injuries. In C Wing (Internee Wing) we ask them to visit Michael Murphy (massive bruises on torso and chest), Seamus Mullin (internal haemorrhage and back bruises), Brendan Harrison (extensive lacerations).

We also extend our invitation to any member of the medical profession and we will particularly welcome clergymen from all denominations to witness what can be done to human beings in a Christian country. To obtain permission to visit, us, in-coming visitors must apply to: Room 318, Dundonald House. [The office of the Ministry of Home Affairs, which handles internee problems.] We await those who care enough to see these injuries for them."

On Friday morning, one of us went to Dundonald House with a note from a physician who was prepared to see the men mentioned in this document at short notice. We were not allowed up to room 318. After our business had been stated over the telephone from the entrance hall, the spokesman for Home Affairs said that he did not feel he could receive or act upon information which came from "unofficial channels."

We pointed out that we would feel happier if the allegations could be properly checked before any publication, and that there was plenty of time in which to do this. Even if we could not see the men ourselves, could we leave the relevant document with his department for official investigation? The spokesman said: "No." He suggested that our best course of action might be to put the document before the Compton Committee.

However, in the course of Friday, information on three of the five men mentioned did emerge. This tended to confirm the statements in the "smuggled" documents.

On Friday a Belfast solicitor, Mr Christopher Napier, was allowed in to see clients in the Crumlin Road jail. Among them were Thomas Sinclair, of Whitecliff Crescent, Belfast, and Michael Murphy, of Maryville Road, Dublin. Although Mr Napier has no medical training, it was, he said, quite obvious to any layman that both men had been brutally beaten. He saw Mr Sinclair in the prison hospital, where his left leg is encased in bandages.

Both men, according to Mr Napier, were severely bruised around the abdomen and forearms. Both claimed that their injuries were sustained during the 48 hours of interrogation by RUC Special Branch men at Palace Barracks after they were "lifted" on Saturday, October 16.

Mr Napier also saw another man, not mentioned in the "smuggled" document: Patrick Curran, of McClure Street, Belfast, who had just arrived at Crumlin Road after being interrogated on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

According to Mr Napier, Curran took off his shirt and revealed: "a large area of bruising in the solar plexus, both arms swollen and, near the shoulders, almost purple in colour. In all my experience of eleven years

practice I have never seen bruising." Mr Napier found this a disturbing case of all indications, he said, "that the all the future over interrogations methods started by the Sunday Times article last week amounts to torture of detail is still going on."

THE CONFIDENCE displayed both by the Army at Lisburn by the Stormont Ministry Home Affairs to Sir Ed Compton's ability to examine these new charges is not out by the facts.

His committee was set up August 31 "to investigate actions by those arrested in August under the Civil Airth (Special Powers) Act (North Ireland) 1922 of physical brutality while in the custody of security forces..." (our italics)

But the Sunday Times statements alleging brutality made by four men who arrested upwards of five v after August 9, which was day of the main internment. These men are Gerard McAl and Bernard McGarry (Sept 17), William Shannon (Oct 6) and Tony Rosato (October 6). Further, we have stated made by 13 men whose accus is not so much of physical of mental brutality.

A spokesman for the in committee said in Belfast week that there had been explicit or implicit change original terms of reference that it could not therefore slider the cases of men ar after the date set. As for restriction to physical bru

"It depends how the committee decides to interpret that. This difficulty has to be sidered together with the that Sir Edmund's inform will be heard in private and out lawyers. After Lord De had examined the Protom in similar conditions, a con sion under Lord Justice S, reported in November, 1966: recommend that no Govern in the future should ever li circumstances set up a Tri of the type adopted in the fume case to investigate matter causing nation-wide concern." The availabili legal advice and of opportu for cross-examination "cardinal principles," said Salmon commission.

Tomorrow, the Home tary will be asked by M. Namara, the Labour MP, abt extension of the Compton of reference.

IF THE COMPTON Com cannot in all cases tell wh heen happening, the E Government may have sou culy in finding out. At lea case suggest that its p knowledge is patchy. W Shannon, a married ma twenty-four arrested on O 9 and still in custody, clai a statement to his solici have suffered what seems the full treatment, with over his head most of the and nothing else to wear a pair of overalls, from th when he began to be interr —Monday October 11. His ment to his solicitor says:

"On the same day I wa noise like steam hissing th a pipe I was completel orientated from this until [i.e. the following Monday] had nothing to eat for, I r four days except a cup of and one round of dry hres time. I got a sleep after days. This went on and oo, no idea where I was. I l lost all track of time."

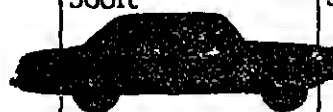





Shannon may have been rogated in a different place the others. He speaks of dragged and made to run, a garden, which appears in at the reminiscences of wood. On his return bell flight he "heard someone English accent say that the to stop to refuel before crossed the sea"—though falls well within the catge deli berately disorient remarks as heard by prisoners.

All this time Shannon w alone in his bewilderment wife had no idea where b for nine days. As a res her desperation, consid efforts to find him were m the Belfast lawyer, Pascal O and by two Stormont Opp MPs, Gerry Fitt and J Currie. They pursued the phone search as far as the Office in London.

Early on the afternoon Thursday, October 14, a w in the Home Secretary's p office telephoned out. At lea office to say that it was established where Mr Sh was: he was at the Crumlin jail, one of the two inter centres in use in the Belfast. Further, he had not bee treated, ran the message the Home Secretary, and he could see him soon.

The lawyer and a coll hurried round to the Cr Road. The prison auth knew no Shannon. He was delivered to the Crumlin a full four days later, at time on Monday, Octobe Seven days of his life had a blank; and the Home even when inquiries were was apparently kept as mu the dark about his wherea as he was himself.

## You'll probably be after our new Rover.

Rover 3500S	400ft	425ft	450ft	475ft	500ft	525ft
3528cc £1,977						
Import 2979cc £2,231						
Import 2496cc £2,992						
British 2994cc £2,182						
British 3294cc £1,514						
Import 2494cc £2,999						

All prices rounded to nearest £.

How Rover's distance covered in 9.5 secs leaves the others trailing.

Source: Rover's own tests. Offices-Autocar and Motor road tests.

Look how Rover's forged ahead this year. Acceleration of our new 3500S is 0-60 mph in 9.5 seconds.

But what really counts, as motoring journals will confirm, is the distance covered in that time.

Right up the range, Rover out paces cars costing about £1,000 more.

Up to 30 mph, for example, the 3500S covers 34.7% more ground than a £2,992 import.

And as you can see from a standing start, after 9.5 secs we leave everyone else behind.

Our new 125 mph chart buster is the manual version of the proven 3500 Automatic.

You'll recognise one by the grained vinyl roof and brushed stainless steel spoked wheel trims.

The 3500S has a V8 engine, twin carburettors, all synchromesh gearbox and large bore exhaust plus all the features that earned Rover a gold medal for safety.

At £1,977 it's going to be hard to follow.



New Rover 3500S £1976-88.

(excluding delivery, number plates and seat belts).



مركز الاموال



## hell's plan or tanker terminal in jeopardy

By Denis Herbstein

LLS controversial plan for a super-tanker terminal at the harbour, Anglesey, led by a House of Lords Select Committee by a single vote, is in jeopardy again following a report on Thursday to reconvene the committee to consider recent new evidence about the plan.

On the same day, a planning committee at Amwlch heard that Sir Donald Gibson, a planning expert in Anglesey County Council, which is sponsoring the plan, is himself a shareholder in Shell.

Donald was called as a witness after the County Council's own Planning Officer, Norman Squire Johnson, had pleaded against the terminal. Last month, the Council by 25 to 19 not to allow Squire Johnson to attend the inquiry—which is continuing with on-shore installation of the terminal plan—whereas the Select Committee is concerned with the plan as a whole.

After cross-examination by an orator to the terminal, Sir Donald maintained that, despite interest in the company, he still has an unbiased opinion of the terminal plan. He retired to Anglesey two days ago, after a distinguished career which culminated in the presidency of the Royal Institute of Architects, he had told his manager to invest his shares in the company. He had bought Shell.

Donald said yesterday that the County Council did not know of his shareholding. "I do not think it was necessary to share my interest," he said. The inquiry ended its third day on Friday and is expected to continue on Saturday.

Anglesey Defence Action, which represents the opposition to the terminal, allied unsuccessfully for a planning commission study the effects of the terminal on Anglesey. Although the Secretary of State and the Department of the Environment have refused, all of the island's localities are in favour of the plan.

evidence about oil spillages led to the terminal. The Select Committee is not available in July, the committee voted by two to pass the Anglesey Terminal Bill.

At the first hearing, Shell made five claims in support of its plan to transport 50 million barrels of oil a year from two single-buoy moorings to storage tanks near the terminal. In 1970, the company had handled 65 million barrels, involving 1,000 ships. It is estimated that the terminal will handle 100 million barrels a year with only two recorded incidents of spillage.

the new evidence asserts one port alone—Durban, Africa—there have been 100 spillages in the last 50 years, with 91 deaths from the spillages. Anglesey Defence Action will also present evidence in an official inquiry now taking place in London, following a report on a 205,000-ton oil tanker, the *Amoco Cadiz*, which ran aground off the coast of Brittany in 1970, while empty tanks were being cleaned. It appears that an Atlantic charge, which built up the vast tanks during the process, played a crucial role in the accident. Shell, of the tanker, have been to guarantee the prevention of similar disasters.



Backdrop for anglers: Lot's Road power station

## Life in the Old Thames yet



Sir Desmond Plummer and evidence of a cleaner Thames

IT MAY NOT be a remarkably big fish, but still it deserves the special attention it was given yesterday. It is one of a fair haul of dace and bleak caught by 48 anglers taking part in an experimental Thames fish-in. What's special about fish in the Thames? The point is that yesterday's fish came out of the stretch between Waterloo Bridge and Wandsworth, which a few years ago was so polluted that angling was a waste of time.

Sir Desmond Plummer, leader of Greater London Council, was there to see how the anglers got on because the GLC is spending millions of pounds to keep foul effluent out of the river. "We can see angling from the Embankment becoming a reality within the next decade," said an official. Besides dace and bleak, there are roach, bream and pike—and down by Blackwall goldfish are being hooked. Salmon? That might take a little longer.

### Dear Kiosk, ... yours, GPO

THE POST OFFICE has written to one of its own telephone kiosks. It sent it a postcard informing it of important changes affecting dialling codes.

A puzzled postman tried to deliver the card to the address on the front—The Post Office Kiosk, Monkton Farleigh, near Bradford-on-Avon, Wiltshire—but left it instead at the nearby Fox and Hounds public house.

A spokesman for the Telephone Manager at Bristol said: "We do not normally write to our kiosks. The cards were sent to addresses taken from a master file which contained the addresses of all telephones."

### IN BRIEF

#### 'Cut hours to make jobs'

FIRMS WHO want to get rid of long-serving staff should have to keep them in employment until other suitable work could be found, Mr Hugh Scanlon, the engineering workers' leader said yesterday. He told a rally in Sheffield—the first of nine organised by the TUC as a protest against unemployment—that Britain's unemployed should be found jobs by cutting working hours and giving longer holidays.

"These days, the approach to unemployment seems to be that, however undesirable, it is a necessary part of life," he said. "It is all the more reason for us to press ahead with claims for higher wages, shorter hours and longer holidays." Earlier, 5,000 men from all over Yorkshire took part in a march through Sheffield to the rally at the City Hall. The mile-long procession brought traffic to a halt.

#### Europe must be healthy and clean

Mrs Mary Whitehouse threw her weight yesterday behind the pro-Europeans—provided that Europe was "healthy and clean." It was time, she told the Sixth Annual Convention of the National Viewers and Listeners' Association in Birmingham, "to tackle the cesspool of legalised pornography in the Common Market."

Europe is frankly in a mess, she said. "Denmark and Germany are the pornography centres of Europe, and London is the abortion capital of the world. I want Europe to be healthy and creative."

The Pope agrees with her, she said, recalling that in a recent audience at the Vatican he promised to give the fight against moral pollution his personal prayers. "He asked me to keep in touch," said Mrs Whitehouse.

#### Sex shops firm owes £60,000

Ann Summers Ltd, which operated Britain's first sex shops, is to go into voluntary liquidation. Debts are about £60,000.

An investigation into the collapse is being conducted by Mr Bernard Phillips, a London chartered accountant. He said yesterday: "A meeting of creditors will be held next month."

#### Ormskirk

In our report last Sunday on Conservatives and the Common Market, it was stated that the Ormskirk constituency would disappear under the impending boundary revision. It will not disappear but be substantially altered, and will retain its name.

# Let judges be judged, says unpublished lawyers' report

By Hugo Young

MEASURES to reform the appointment and retirement of judges and to provide for public complaints against their conduct are proposed in a report prepared by a committee of Justice, the British section of the International Commission of Jurists.

The report, which is likely to provoke surprise in and out of the legal profession, has already divided Justice, whose Council, led by the chairman Lord Shawcross, has ordered it not to be published. The report now stands "in abeyance," according to the secretary of Justice, Mr Tom Sargent, and it is clear that a number of influential members are determined that that is where it will permanently remain.

If it were accepted by Justice and published under its imprimatur the report would carry considerable weight. It is written in moderate terms and offers no evidence of specific judicial malpractice, but it proposes a radical programme of reform.

It recommends that appointment of judges, which rests exclusively with the Lord Chancellor, should be made by a committee, to include all branches of the profession and also "highly trained and experienced personnel officers." The Lord Chancellor would retain ultimate control, but he would be obliged to consult this body.

It would cover High Court judges, but also "cure the informality which has often attended e.g., the appointment of deputy chairmen of quarter sessions: some of our witnesses maintained that the only qualifications possessed by many of these appointees was the recommendation of the chairman... others suspect that appointment to the ranks of Junior Prosecuting Counsel at the Old Bailey carries with it an automatic reversion either at that court or at one of the London Quarter Sessions."

The committee believes that the social background and narrow experience of judges "produce difficulties of communication and understanding between them and members of the working classes who appear before them."

This leads judges to make unfair comments about witnesses' conduct and to expect "unrealistic" standards of behaviour from people whose social background differs from their own.

The answer, the report says, is not necessarily the appointment of more working-class judges—we "have not noticed that working-class magistrates show any special sympathy for defendants from similar or poorer backgrounds."

Judges should be given time off to keep up with advances "particularly in actuarial, sociological and psychological fields." New judges should be trained for three to six months before starting work, by sitting in a variety of courts, visiting prisons, and consulting criminologists, welfare officers and other specialists.

All this should be conducted, the report says, from a new Judicial Staff College, which would also provide sentencing seminars, and training for magistrates, court officials and chairmen of the 2,000 administrative tribunals.

The Justice committee is particularly concerned about the circumstantial features of a judge's life. The writers favour reducing ritual "to a minimum" to keep their support wiggling and robbing in criminal courts. Judges' lodgings far from home, however, are seen to be conducive to justice. "We doubt whether any benefit can or should accrue from removing a judge from his ordinary family and social contacts at the time when he embarks on what is in many respects a new and in every respect a vital career." Accordingly, everything possible should be done to minimise time away from home.

Judges would also be helped, the committee argues, if they had secretaries, on the model of the law clerks to American judges. This would remove some extraneous burdens from them and reduce the pressures of the law.

All in all, too much now tends to be demanded of the judge, says the report. "He is to be

less than human in that he is required to rid himself of prejudice; he is to be more than human in that he is (formally) required to be always righteous. We are advised that both these requirements, being unreal, can affect the behaviour and even the judgment, particularly of a psychologically vulnerable personality."

The "oppressive effect" of these requirements could be reduced "if fewer opportunities were given to the judge to shelter behind the judicial trappings, if he were to be given more time in which to exercise his judgment, and more opportunities to lead a normal social life."

The committee believes that machinery should be established for complaining about judges' behaviour, on the grounds that this would increase confidence in them, lead to improvements in their standards, and "might provide a remedy in specific cases of injustice to individuals."

It asserts that the problem is not yet a grave one. But there are, it claims, "behavioural defects, mainly occurring amongst the lower judiciary." Such a judge was defined by one witness as seizing "every available opportunity to make public statements whose purpose is at best marginally utilitarian and at worst pompous and egotistical."

Barristers or solicitors might want to complain about a judge's treatment of them. Witnesses or litigants may have a case for objecting to the judge's discourtesy or haste. A section of the public "may have a grievance against a particular judge—e.g. that he is exhibiting particular prejudices."

The present appeals system is, the report says, of only limited use in these situations. Existing channels of complaint, either to the Lord Chancellor, or via the Law Society or Bar Council, are also ineffective.

The committee concludes that some sort of Judicial Commission should be set up, independent of both Parliament and the Govern-

ment, which would sit in private and would not publish its findings, and to which a judge might be answerable only after a certain number of complaints had been made against him.

There should also be a method of removing judges from office "for proved incapacity, mental or physical," and for dealing with the occasional appointment which turns out to be a disastrous error, the more so because the judge concerned remains obstinately fit in mind and body. The committee concludes that removing a judge for sheer incompetence would not be possible, but that incapacity should be subject to an elaborate series of scrutiny and appeals ending with the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

In any case, the report says, judges should have regular medical examinations: "Any tests would have to allow for the fact that failing power could be almost imperceptible even though nonetheless real. A common result of arteriosclerosis is loss of memory; even though this may be crucial, particularly in a trial judge, the fact that it may be intermittent might make it hard to detect."

Many of these proposed reforms rest on the committee's initial recommendation that solicitors as well as barristers should be entitled to become judges, and academic lawyers to become appeal judges. The new move in this direction which is sanctioned in the Courts Act is considered too conservative.

Revival of this bitter controversy between the two sides of the profession is one cause of the division over the report on the Council of Justice. But equally, many members feel strongly that even to suggest judicial reforms implies criticism, which will weaken public confidence in the judiciary.

The committee which wrote the report was chaired by Mr Peter Webster QC. Among its members were another QC, Mr Lewis Hawser, and four solicitors, Mr Peter Martin, Mr Philip Kimber, Mr Denis Garrett and Mr Rex Church.

## Handling for the thinking businessman: YIELD



# Isn't it time you abolished capital punishment?

Up to 30 per cent of the end price of your product or service goes in handling costs. You've spent a lot of money on buildings, plant, equipment, people. Are you getting the return you want and need under the current conditions? To increase profit you must either speed throughput or reduce costs. Easier said than done? Yes and no. With Lancer Boss lift trucks you can start reducing your handling costs (or increasing throughput) now. You start saving as soon as you take delivery—and our delivery is good.

Lancer Boss has invested a lot of money over the years in designing, developing and building the world's largest range of quality front lift trucks, sideloaders and container handlers. They are built to give faster, safer, easier and cheaper handling—any loads up to 50 tons.

You get the lot with Lancer Boss—at sensible prices. You have to spend, but we can make that painless—lease or rent Lancer Boss trucks and you don't have to put down a penny of your capital.

Let our investment work with yours—for you.



Lancer Boss Ltd.  
Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire.  
Tel: Leighton Buzzard 2031

# LANCER BOSS

## LIFT TRUCKS FOR THE THINKING BUSINESSMAN

Please send me details of the Lancer Boss range together with details of your leasing and rental schemes.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Position \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

## Heathrow to Paris Only.

### Up to 9 times a day by BEA.

New Paris services from November 1st.

by BEA from Heathrow to Paris Only—the big international airport with direct connections to all major cities throughout France. There are Trident flights every weekday at:

800 • 1200 • 1800  
900 • 1400 • 1900  
000 • 1600 • 2000

return flights are just as numerous and convenient. In addition to these BEA services there are frequent daily Air France flights.

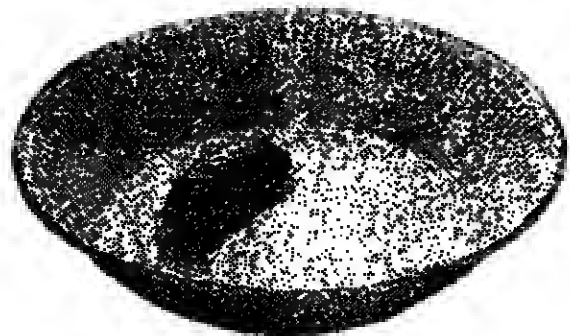
A to Orly: the smooth, fast way to Paris.



No.1 in Europe



# Gobble the gherkins and go.

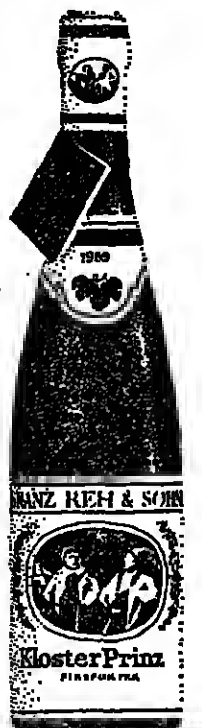


Sometimes a man has to do what a man has to do. It may not always be pleasant. It may not win him the Most Gracious Diner of the Year award. But what is mere personal popularity compared with the preservation of the Great British Palate?

You see, what's happening is this. Despite the fact that pretty well everyone who tries KlosterPrinz hails it as the Prince of Piesporters, a deliciously crisp, medium dry Moselle, the perfect complement that you can pay good food - despite all this, there are still a few restaurants around where you can't sample this superb wine.

So what we're looking for is a select handful of Kamikaze diners. Men who will go into these restaurants, ask to see the wine list before they look at the menu, say "Ah, still no KlosterPrinz, I see," and, while the wine waiter looks on in amazed disbelief, gobble the gherkins and go.

The brave man may not even like gherkins. But that's not the point. The point is that he's made his point. And when the restaurant finally gives up the unequal struggle and enhances its wine list with the addition of KlosterPrinz, he may look back on the incident as his Finest Hour.



## KlosterPrinz

PRINCE OF PIESPORTERS

Coleman & Company, Norwich and London. Shippers of fine wines since 1887.

## US finds mercury in fresh tuna fish

SEVEN TUNA FISH caught off the US coasts between 1978 and 1980 have turned out to contain as much mercury as the tinned tuna condemned in the United States earlier this year as unfit for human consumption, writes Bryan Silcock.

The seven tuna, along with a swordfish caught 25 years ago (tinned swordfish was found to contain similar amounts of mercury in tuna were analysed by a group of scientists from the Chemistry Department at the University of California, Irvine. "They contained 0.3 to 0.6 parts per million of mercury," Dr Frank S. Rowland, one of the scientists involved, told me by telephone yesterday. "That's about the same as they found in the tinned tuna in January. 0.5 parts per million is taken as the dangerous level for mercury in the United States."

The tuna has been preserved at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington. The swordfish came from the California Academy of Sciences, where its head had been kept as a curiosity. Could the mercury have come from the fluid in which the fish were preserved? "We don't think so," said Dr Rowland, "although the pickling fluid for the tuna had been changed at some stage from formalin to alcohol we can't be completely sure. But in the case of the swordfish we can. We tested some small fish preserved at the same time and they contained very little mercury."

## Eye surgeons try new scalpels

Scalpels with diamond blades are now being tested by eye surgeons in a number of British hospitals writes Bryan Silcock. Eye surgeons are accustomed to using chips from razor blades to make their incisions, but with many operations now being carried out under the microscope a need for better cutting edges has become obvious. Preliminary trials with the diamond bladed scalpels have shown that it has a much lower cutting resistance and lasts for much longer.

The diamond scalpels are one of a range of instruments developed by an informal group of surgeons and engineers who last week set up a new body called the Microsurgical Instrumentation Research Association. They hope to produce instruments, which ordinary manufacturers would be unable to tackle because of the small size of the market and the high costs of instrument development.

# SuperTed

## From weakness — magnanimity and more woe for Mr Wilson



Richard Yound

or even 35 on the night. So what was to be done in this new situation now emerging unexpectedly?

If the figures were reasonably accurate, clearly the Government would have a narrow squeak. And when one of the most powerful figures in the Heath Cabinet was asked at Brighton what was the minimum majority the Government would need to pass the legislation next year he said: "I cannot see the Government making it with anything less than 20 at ten o'clock on Thursday night."

So the Prime Minister and his senior colleagues came round to the opinion, without formalising it in an official Government decision, that the three-line whip must go, a free vote must be introduced, the motion must be softened up. This new burst of freedom, it was argued, would attract 50 to 60 Labour Market-ers into the Government lobby and boost the majority to around 100.

One idea canvassed was that Mr Heath should announce the

Government's free-vote decision in his speech at the close of the conference, but it was decided to hold off. It was asking a bit too much of Labour rebels, ena-shred Minister pointed out, to expect them to take their cue from a Tory conference announcement and respond to a Tory Party initiative.

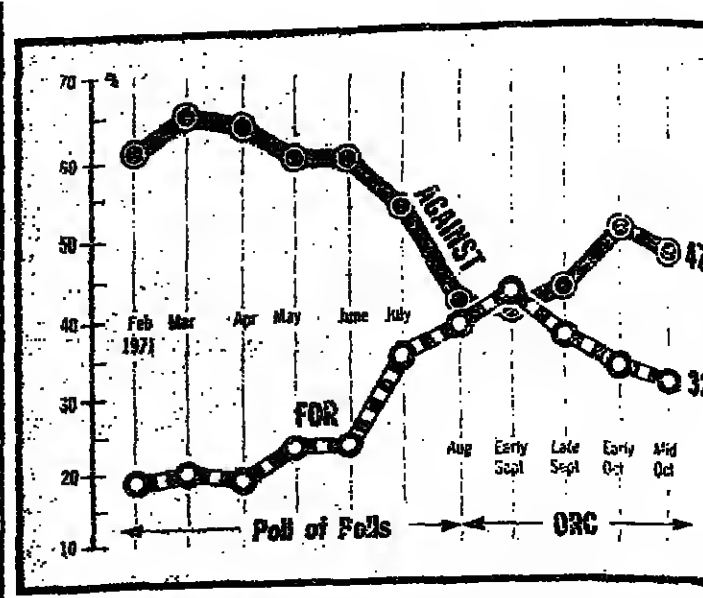
Ministers agreed to delay the announcement until Monday; and any lingering reservations about the wisdom of the critical decision were rudely dispelled by the weekend news in The Sunday Times that Mr Heath could win on Europe only with the help of Roy Jenkins and friends.

The decision on the best strategy to pursue inside the Conservative Party paid off in the end; the younger MPs were persuaded to peel off leaving only the hard core of anti-Europeans totalling 30 to 35 instead of 70. But many Labour Market-ers are critical of this strategy; an earlier decision for a free vote would have enormously strengthened the position of Mr Jenkins and his pro-Market-ers in the Labour Party, producing a final majority of 150 for Europe.

One of Mr Jenkins' closest friends tries to explain the apparent contradictions and subtleties in the Prime Minister's tactics during the past five months. It is that he never at any time intended to make things easy for the Deputy Leader of the Labour Party and preferred to leave Mr Jenkins on the hook until the maximum damage had been inflicted in the Labour ranks. This theory runs that Mr Heath identifies Mr Jenkins as his main rival at Westminster for most of the Seventies and by leaving the Deputy Leader in conflict with his party until the very last minute, the maximum damage would be inflicted on Jenkins' future authority inside the Labour leadership.

Finally, I am told by a prominent Tory that Mr Heath had never closed his mind to a free vote; that it was always a glint in his eye but that the moment between its being conceived and the onset of Labour pains was unexpectedly brief. The Heath Government was superbly timed to bring uplift to the Tories, spread pandemonium inside Labour, and encourage that crucial extra number of doubtful pro-Market Labour MPs to join him in a coalition for Europe. And in the process it adds enormously to Harold Wilson's troubles at the very moment when the Opposition Leader was getting back on top.

James Margach



How the gap narrowed and then widened again: this poll of Harris, with ORC's week-by-week findings for the past month.

## Support is waning for entry to Six

By Tony Dawe

MR HEATH'S decision to allow Tories a free vote in Parliament on the Common Market issue reflects the mood of the nation. In an opinion poll, completed for The Sunday Times the day before Mr Heath's surprise announcement last week, eight out of every 10 people questioned said MPs should be able to vote according to their own views rather than follow the official party line.

On the key issue of whether Britain should join the Common Market, support for our entry is on the wane once more and it is clear that the Government has hurtled itself out too early.

Nearly half the 1,091 people interviewed by Opinion Research Centre oppose entry while only a third are in favour. The actual figures are: 33 per cent in favour, 47 per cent against and 21 per cent who don't know.

The number in favour is the lowest for three months and a clear pattern of public opinion in the period is emerging. Support for entry started to grow as soon as Mr Geoffrey Rippon, the Government's special negotiator, concluded satisfactory terms with the six Common Market countries late in June. Throughout July people were swept along by a misconception, discovered by early September Opinion Research Centre was reporting slightly more people for than against entry.

But in the past six weeks, as the issue has been increasingly debated and has featured prominently at the two party conferences, support has dwindled. Heath is now having to rely largely on the professional classes for much of his backing. Among this group, six out of 10 still favour British entry—and it is significant that they are the least worried about prices rising further on joining the European Economic Community. Half the people in all other classes are worried about the rise of prices as the main disadvantage of entry.

A significant number believe damage to agriculture and fishing will be the main problem, a strong indication that the public is aware of the areas where Mr Rippon has failed to get the best deal. Some of the objections raised by many opponents when Britain first attempted entry—that it would weaken the Commonwealth and place too much reliance on foreigners—now cause little concern. Fewer than one in ten today see these factors as main disadvantages of entry.

MR HEATH'S handling of the Common Market issue does not appear to have affected his public image but Mr Wilson's has taken a battering, although he still does better overall than the Prime Minister.

As Table 1 shows, people were asked whether six complimentary salaries could or could not be applied to the two leaders. In all but one case, a majority of those who expressed a view think the compliments can be applied. People's views of Mr Heath have not changed significantly since the questions were last asked, but he does rate badly among the young and again has to rely heavily on the professional classes, who obviously think him wonderful.

Mr Wilson certainly gets more compliments than Mr Heath, but they are getting fewer all the time. The long-standing adjectives and particularly on "honesty" has dropped since

SUNDAY TIMES POLL  
**STF**  
by Opinion Research Centre

March and all but one are on June 1970 (when the EEC was held).

Mr Roy Jenkins, the man stuck to his ideals on Market and opposed Mr W. emerges, according to the poll, as the most able leader of the Labour if Mr Wilson resigned.

Among the young and working class, the only one to get anything like the support is Lord George. But overall, as Table 2: James Callaghan is second line to Mr Jenkins. Surprised

TABLE 1 Do you think Mr Wilson is:

Capable	58 (51)
Honest	58 (50)
Strong	48 (33)
Sincere	56 (53)
Reliable	47 (49)
Likable	48 (41)

All figures in percentages. Figures in brackets show percentage of people giving this answer in March this year.

such well-respected figure Barbara Castle and Healey get little support in leadership.

PEOPLE are still full of ideas about what will happen Britain if we do join the Common Market. The most common misconception, discovered by the Sunday Times Poll, is that all are driving on the edge of the road within a few of the general reluctance. British entry might be explained by the fear, exp by a quarter of those interviewed that the health services will worsen. The long-standing fear that the Market poses a threat Queen herself seems to have

TABLE 2 Which of the following politicians do you think would be the most capable of the Labour Party if Mr Wilson resigned?

Roy Jenkins	48 (41)
James Callaghan	33 (29)
Lord George Brown	15 (13)
Barbara Castle	14 (12)
Anthony Wedgwood Benn	11 (10)
Dennis Healey	10 (9)
Michael Foot	9 (8)
Ian Mikardo	8 (7)
None of these	7 (6)
Don't know	6 (5)

overcome, for only seven per cent think the Monarchy is abolished.

A large number of people think that a large number of people will spread to Britain if we join the Common Market.

Most people believe that changes, like decimal currency, have happened purely because of our efforts to join the Six. Now all the fuss has died the poll found that 63 per cent think decimal currency is a good idea, 33 per cent think it is a bad idea and the rest don't know. People are the only group to oppose it.

Finally, there is strong support for Britain's solitary stand in Europe. Six out of ten think a good idea to revert from the present time and put the clock back to a good old Greenwich Time—which happens now and

Dublin, December 1921

Gibraltar, December 1966

Westminster  
January 1979

Westminster  
June 1832

Wall Street  
November 1929

Jarrow, October 1936

## There are times when only The Times will do

One of the most important parliamentary debates in modern British history is now in progress.

After the final division we will know if we are to accept or reject the negotiated terms for Britain's entry into the European Economic Community.

The decision is vital to the economic and political future of the country; and how and why it is arrived at is of consequence to us all.

For reports of parliamentary affairs The Times is second only to Hansard; in analysis, it is second to none.

If you wish to be well-informed on every facet of the Common Market debate, The Times offers you incomparable value.

### When The Times speaks, the world listens.

Westminster October 1971



## Tory students want curb on militants

THE FEDERATION of Conservative Students today call for a Registrar of Student Unions to safeguard the public expenditure of money college unions, writes Alex Fines. In a five-page document sent to Mrs Margaret Thatcher, Secretary of State for Education, the federation claims that in many colleges "Left-wing groups have won through abuses of general meetings" and that ultra-vires payments by college unions to political causes are growing.

But the National Union of Students says today that the document is full of "misleading assertions." Manchester University Conservative Association has dissociated itself from the federation's arguments for a registrar.

The federation and the NUS are bitterly divided about the appointment of a registrar. The NUS said last week that a registrar would create the threat that "union self-government could be destroyed at any time."

Andrew Neil, chairman of the Federation of Conservative Students, said yesterday: "The Vice-Chancellors won't stand up to the militants and enforce or revise student union constitutions. Therefore while we agree with three-quarters of the NUS document, and are opposed to the abolition of compulsory membership, we think that the case for a Registrar is overwhelming."

However, the Department of Education and Science (DES) is considering more fundamental changes in the structure of student unions. The current favourite, known as Plan Three, involves a split membership fee to student unions, with a compulsory fee paid by local education authorities on behalf of all students to those unions which operate college catering facilities. Membership fees for other student union activities, which include political and social societies, would become voluntary, and payable out of an increased student grant.

The NUS and the Federation of Conservative Students are agreed that this would effectively cripple college union activities and endanger the continued existence of the NUS as a representative and powerful bargaining organisation because it is largely financed out of college union subscriptions.

Committees of Vice-Chancellors also oppose any voluntary membership schemes.

But last week's debate in the House of Commons and further political payments by student unions this week have increased the pressure on the Government for quick action.

A memorandum outlining the DES proposals is to be sent to interested parties and consultations with local authority associations, the Vice-Chancellors and student bodies are expected to start shortly.



## FAST, INTERCONTINENTAL DCB PASSENGER SERVICES

### From London-Lusaka, every Sunday, Tuesday & Thursday at 20.00 hrs.

ALL FLIGHTS FROM HEATHROW AIRPORT

ZAMBIA AIRWAYS CORPORATION  
163 Piccadilly, London, W.1.  
Telephone: 01-491 7521

FOR RESERVATIONS: 01-734 4040

BIRMINGHAM 021-236 7101  
DUBLIN 377777  
GLASGOW 041-248 6337  
MANCHESTER 061-834 9676

For full information regarding these flights and illustrated timetables about Zambia holidays in ZAMBIA please use coupon and post to:

ZAMBIA AIRWAYS CORPORATION  
Zambia National Tourist Bureau,  
163 Piccadilly, London, W.1. Telephone: 01-491 7521

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE USE BLOCK LETTERS

سكندرية الاحمد

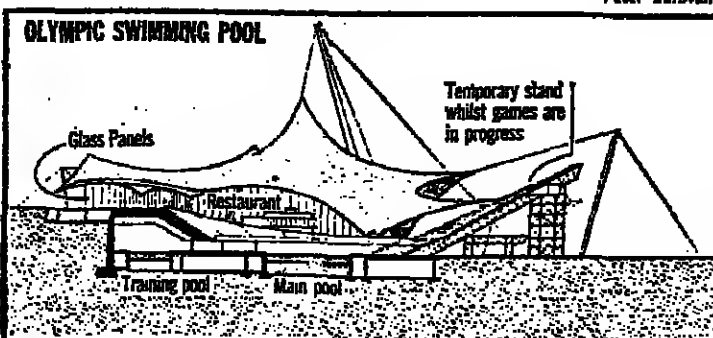


حكاية من الاجل

Thames Television

Peter Sullivan

# OLYMPIC SWIMMING POOL



How the Professor's plastic roof covers the swimming area

## Will spidermen's web withstand a Munich winter?

By Antony Terry, Bonn

GLOOMY forecasts are being made in Munich that the "biggest roof in the world" over the city's Olympic sports arenas and swimming pools will collapse under the tons of snow that are expected to fall this winter.

Alternatively, the critics say, its far-out, unproven experimental structure will probably blow down in the first winter storm. In fact, in a bad winter Munich's snowfall is sometimes not far short of Moscow's. But the designer of the giant £14.6m awning, Professor Guenter Behnisch, who is also responsible for the whole grandiose layout of Munich's Olympic City, says the vast transparent plastic roof, hung from 35,000 square yards of steel netting, will not only stand up to the snow storms, but its draining system can also cope with any massive downpour, when enough water to run a medium-sized power station will swirl off the giant awning into the gullies below and away.

Like everything else in the 1972 Olympic City, there is a touch of the 21st century in the design of the awning which will cover the spectators-stands in the three main arenas, in addition to providing a covered carriageway over the roads linking them.

It is slung from 12 concrete pylons between 130 and 250 feet high, in addition to 80 smaller pylons and ten giant circus-like swivels. Over the 3,000 tons of steel netting will be the transparent plastic glass sheeting, a quarter of an inch thick, which will not keep out as much of the sun's rays as the spectators might like. This is because the International television cameramen have insisted that to make it more opaque (and more comfortable for the paying customers) would worsen the quality of the TV pictures and throw shadows.

The plastic roof, which covers a surface larger than 11 football fields, has met opposition on other grounds as well. Rival architects have pointed out that a roof suspended from gas-filled containers moored to masts would have been "just as forward-looking and much cheaper," while a roof of stressed concrete would have saved \$6 million.

Professor Behnisch's plastic roof will have a life of only a year. After that it is to be dismantled, since the three arenas it covers

for the 1972 Olympics will never again be used jointly.

But there are a number of commercial possibilities emerging from his idea. The Russians are thinking of developing it for covering vast Siberian "parks of culture," the Japanese are interested on a smaller scale for amusement parks and holiday camps. One West German scientist is actually thinking about how Professor Behnisch's plastic awning could be used to cover an area of the Arctic ice near the North Pole and make it more habitable.

In recent weeks, the 130 huge hydraulic winches have been slowly dragging the steel "matress" into position. So far everything has gone to plan. But the Jeremiahs are reminding themselves that when Professor Behnisch's design for the Olympic City was accepted four years ago, the international jury added the cautionary note: "despite considerable doubts about the feasibility of the roof construction."

Prof. Behnisch answered this week: "Munich's TV tower is likely to blow over sooner than my plastic roof."

### \$25,000 winner

This week's winning number in the £25,000 Premium Bond draw is ZEF 161342. The winner lives in Devon.

## Legal loopholes let suspect pork through

By Anne Robinson

HEALTH inspectors are trying to track down a dangerous consignment of imported cooked pork which has been distributed to delicatessens in southern England during the past few weeks. Laboratory tests showing that a sample of the pork had an abnormally high count of bacteria were completed at Dover two days after the consignment arrived. Yet more than a week later health authorities were still unable by law to prevent distribution going ahead.

It is unlikely that much of the consignment will now be traced. And the story of how it slipped through the nets of two health authorities illustrates the astonishing loopholes in the law and the many complex problems facing health inspectors.

The 21 cwt of pork loins in plastic bags arrived at Dover from Belgium on September 27. It was the first consignment of its kind, imported by D. Richards Ltd, food merchants in St. Dunstan's Lane, City of London, and was being sent directly to a firm of delicatessen distributors, CWM Baker, of Kilburn.

Because of the obvious risk of contamination involved in cooked foods the Dover Port Health Authority made a routine check. They took samples and sent them for analysis to the Public Health Laboratory in Kent. The rest of the consignment was allowed to proceed to London.

Under the Imported Food Regulations of 1968 the port health authorities have the power to detain goods for up to six days. However, unless the public health inspector has some evidence to back up and justify detention—such as visible signs of contamination or knowledge about previous similar consignments—he is unlikely to enforce the rule because of the possible loss of revenue to the importer.

Dover, like other minor ports, has no cold store storing facilities and perishable goods stored for six days stand little chance of survival.

Two days after the consignment arrived in North London, on September 29, the Dover health authorities received word from the Dover Port Health Authority that the bacteria count from one of the samples was

unsatisfactory. Mr Basil Middlebrook, the Dover senior public health inspector, immediately contacted Brent Council into whose area the meat had been sent.

The following day, Thursday, September 30, a health inspector from Brent visited C. W. M. Baker and at the inspector's request the company secretary, Mr Bruce Edmond, agreed not to distribute the meat until further lab tests were completed.

The Brent Health Inspector could not on the evidence of the Kent lab report order the meat to be detained or destroyed. According to the Imported Meat Regulations once a consignment has been allowed to leave a particular health authority (in this case Dover) no amount of subsequent evidence from that authority can delay its distribution. It can act only as a warning.

The Brent health inspector took away six samples of the pork and they were sent to the Food Hygiene Central Public Health Laboratory for analysis. However, in the meantime, the rest of the pork was distributed.

Mr Edmond said yesterday that this was due to an oversight. The chief chargehand was instructed to put the consignment to one side, but a replacement chargehand who was organising the distribution department the follow-

ing Sunday was not told of this. On that Sunday evening, September 30, five vans took parts of the consignment to distribution depots in Walsall, Bristol, Eastleigh, Gillingham and Worthing.

On October 6 the second lab report was completed. It showed that in the six samples bacteria colonies totalled 1,000, 5,000, 25,000, 35,000, 85,000 and 700,000 (above 10,000 is normally considered to be dangerous). It is fair to point out that none of the bacteria found was highly poisonous, but the counts were sufficiently high for Brent Council to alert all the relevant health authorities.

But again, even with the evidence of a lab report health inspectors cannot automatically condemn foodstuffs. There are no bacteria standards laid down in law. And as one health inspector remarked last week: "Frankly all the science in the world doesn't help. Unless a food smells bad or looks bad we really have no grounds to prevent it being sold."

Mrs Betty Hobbs, who signed the second lab report on the pork samples is one of Britain's leading experts on bacteriology. She said yesterday: "Our findings did not warrant a full scale alert. The bacteria count in one of the samples was extremely high, but we have no laws of anyone becoming ill after eating the pork."

## Talks to end tour trouble

BRITISH and Spanish tourist chiefs will meet in London this week to discuss ways of tackling the growing scandal of unfinished hotels and double-bookings, writes Jean Robertson. Mr Sanchez Bella, Spain's Minister of Tourism, arrived yesterday for the talks.

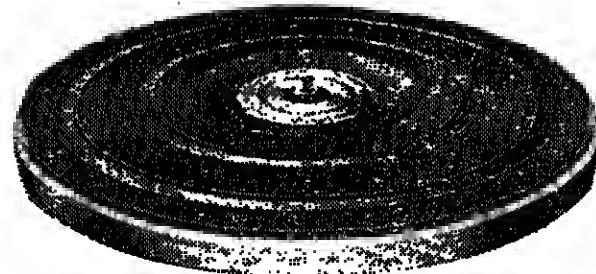
This week's meeting will be the second of a working party set up by the Spanish Tourist Ministry and the Association of British Travel Agents. The ABTA team, led by Mr Bob Waller, the association's chairman, wants a system of weekly reports on the state of unfinished hotels.

Mr Waller is also hoping for

agreement upon a new form of contract between hoteliers and travel firms which, with copies filed with the Spanish Ministry, could prevent rooms being booked twice. And he believes that there should be arbitrators in the main resorts to investigate holidaymakers' complaints.

The decision of Mr Belle to attend the meeting personally underlines the importance of the issue to the Spanish Government. Mr Belle, who is the guest in Britain of Lord Thomson, knows that complaints and bad publicity can only harm his country's booming tourist trade.

## The new BSR McDonald 810 transcription turntable. A sound reason for spending £45.51.



Viscous cueing on automatic as well as manual operation, and a unique anti-skate device are two other important features.

The 810 is a two speed player—33½ or 45, which is all that's needed on a modern turntable—with an interchangeable umbrella spindle giving true automatic/single play versatility.

Featherweight push-buttons operate start-stop, record size control and add immeasurably to styling and convenience on this equipment.

To complete the 810 a rigid smoke-tinted styrene dust cover and a polished wooden plinth are available as extras.

Now, go and hear it. Then you'll agree that this is the finest transcription model available for the money.

And remember—also in the BSR McDonald range are the MP60 and HT70 priced from £15.20.

BSR Limited McDonald Division, Monarch Works, Cradley Heath, Warley, Worcs.

Tel: Cradley Heath 69272

Please send me your illustrated brochure of the BSR McDonald 810 transcription deck.

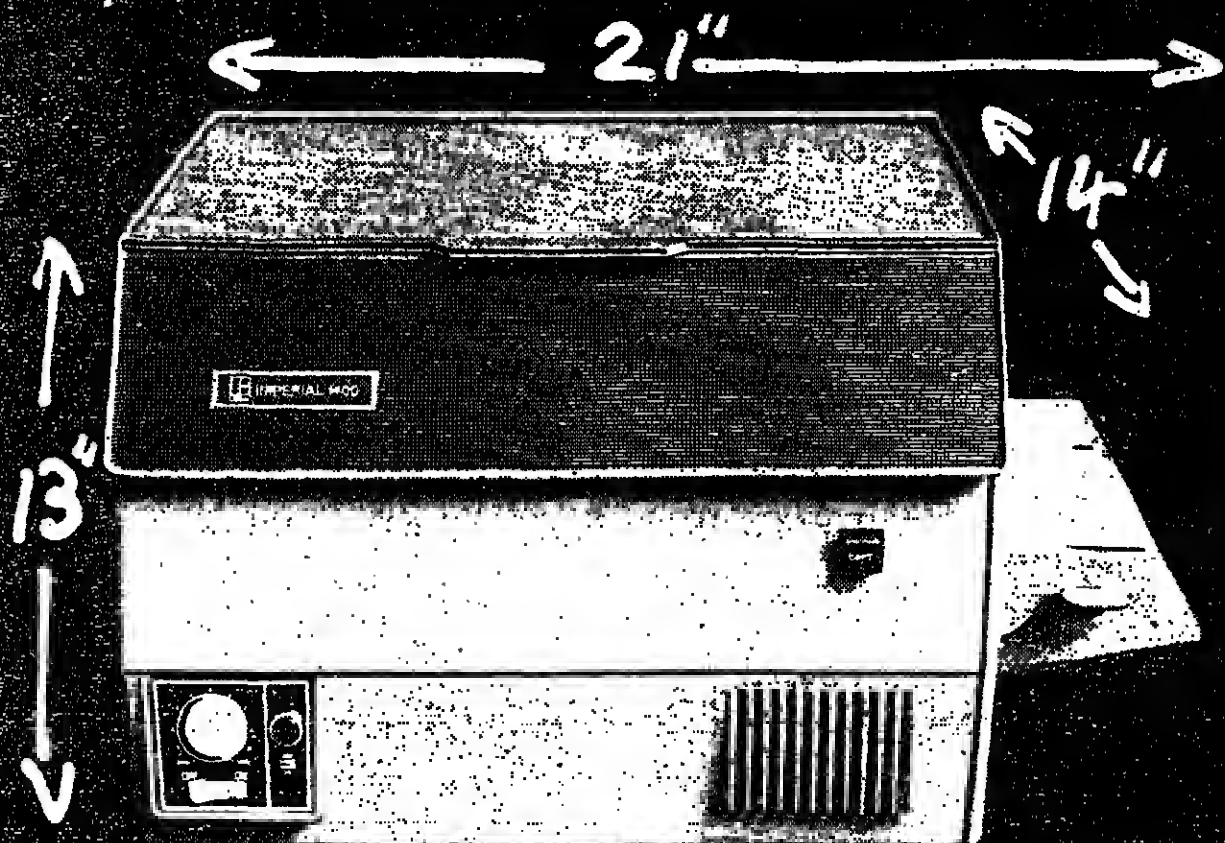
Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

BSR McDONALD  
it's a sound start

572

The biggest thing yet in copiers takes up less desk space than an electric typewriter.



## From Imperial, of course.

Yes, Imperial's newest flat-bed copier, the 1400, takes up less desk space than an electric typewriter. (Only 294 sq in. in glorious Granada red.)

But it has a great big performance. Giving 10 copies a minute (no warm-up time), a choice of five paper sizes (largest 8½ x 14"), and the best copies you've seen from books and photographs.

What's more it's a cinch to operate. Just load in a cartridge of paper and press the button.

So if you've been thinking it's about time your office had a copier, now's the time to buy an Imperial 1400.

To the Copier Sales Manager, Imperial Typewriter Co. Ltd, East Park Road, Leicester LE5 4QF. More information on the Imperial 1400 please.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

STO

Imperial 1400

Litton

See us on stand 63. Audio Fair, Olympia Oct. 25-30



## Take your share of it in Unicorn Growth Accumulator Trust

Remember too that you can sell back your shares quickly and easily, at any time you like.

## The case for investing now

Investment in the Trust couldn't be simpler. Just fill in the coupon below and send it with your cheque. The minimum amount is £81.50—there is no maximum. If you have a Barclaycard, and don't want to pay cash immediately, just write your card number in the space provided.

**This offer will close at 3.30 p.m., Monday November 1st or earlier if the calculated daily price differs by more than 2% from the fixed price offered.**

Awards will be made on the basis that Share Certificate will be posted by 28<sup>th</sup> November.

After the close of this offer you can always buy shares at the market rate.

If you need any advice about this offer, contact your Bank, Stockbroker, Solicitor or other professional adviser.

The buying price of your shares includes an initial payment of £1.00 per share plus a commission charge of 1% will be made on the value of the Trust Fund. This will be deducted from the income of the Trust Fund.

Your Shares will be sold at the end of the period. The Trust will be paid into the Trust Fund, so increasing the value of the shares. One share voucher will be supplied for every 10 shares.

Selling is quick and easy. Shares can be sold back at the bank or stockbroker who issued them.

Your Share Certificate signed on the back and a cheque will be posted to you, normally within 7 days.

For further information contact Barclays Unitrust or Trusts are Barclays Unitrust Ltd., 152 Rotten Row, London, E9 6TB. Tel: 01-454 8571. (Members of the Association of Directors, Rev. Hon Edward del Canto, w/o (Chairman), D. James, J. G. Benn, w/o, J. W. Southerton, Esq. to JP, A. W. Foster, Esq. to JP, H. G. Gifford, Esq. to JP, M. C. Maxwell, N. McCann, F. C. Sharborne.)



## WHERE THE MONEY IS INVESTED

Allied Breweries	Laporte
Associated Engineering	Lloyds & Scottish
Associated Lumber	L.R.C. International
Barclays International	Marks & Spencer
Basf Charleston	Martins
Beca	Marlboro
C.I.T. Savings	Mortgage Trust
P.B. Industries	Portals
B.L.T.	Prudential Assurance
Bank of Commerce	Reid Brothers
British Rail	Ready Mixed Concrete
British Railways Bureau	Reid & Colman
Burmah Oil	Rio Tinto
Burnell Group	Robertsons Foods
Capital Counties Prop.	Rockware Group
Chubb 600 Group	Royal Canadian Pencil
Chisham 600 Group	Rugby Portland Cement
Commercial Union	Sainsbury's
Croft	Scottish & Newcastle
Dunelm	Shelleries
Distillers	Shell
E.M.I.	Silver Walker
Essex Property Inv.	Soapmakers
Fellowsone Docks	Sun G.H.
Fire Art Developments	Sun Alliance & London
Fosco Mills	Insurance
General Aircraft	Telephone Rentals
General Electric	Tesco
Glen	Thorn
Grand Met. Hotels	Torn & City Props.
Gratten Warehouses	Town Kewley
Guest Keen	Millbrook
Guinness	Trafalgar House
G.U.S. 'A'	Trust Houses Forte
Harrisons & Crossfield	Trust Investments
Hawker Siddeley	Wm. Hill
Imperial Tobacco	Waney Mann
Land Securities	Went Group
Investment Trust	21% Australia Registered
	Since 1970/75

36,680	
--------	--

**BARCLAYS UNICORN**

Address \_\_\_\_\_

claimed that its Chevrolet Chevelle had "109 advantages to keep it from becoming old before its time." These turned out to

[illegible]

There is open speculation here that this kind of advertising may unwittingly prepare the way for marijuana and the addictive "hard" drugs. No clear evidence on this major point has yet emerged; but there are certainly questionable aspects in the promotion of marijuana, say, as the "new medicine" in the USA.

First come the analgesics or aspirin-based pain-killers. Independent research workers have

Indeed, one of the doctors who did the study commented that compare headaches with paracetamol pain was like comparing apples with oranges."

Bayers' aspirin described itself with stunning simplicity as "the best of the new pain-killers."

Then there's the question of laxatives. Phillips' Milk of Magnesia is promoted with the slogan "the laxative doctors recommend most often." Critics say the

Greek police appealed yesterday over the radio for a taxi driver to come forward with information they hope could help solve the murder of 25-year-old London journalist Ann Dorothy Chapman. Almost the entire Athens criminal squad is working on the investigation, but no vital clue has emerged so far.

The body was found covered with dry leaves on a vacant plot at Kavouri, a seaside resort 10 miles from Athens, last Monday.

—Reuter.

To this, the advertiser's response is that nobody will buy anything unless he or she wants some level, and certainly will be no second sale. Peg Donald Kendall put the eloquently last week that a rising is democratic and based on the principle of individualism of choice.

**cause them**  
'Contac 4' is the new throat lozenge that not only soothes sore throats but also kills the germs that cause them. This is because it contains cetylpyridinium chloride, a powerful

Greek police appealed yesterday over the radio for a taxi driver to come forward with information they hope could help solve the murder of 25-year-old London journalist Ann Dorothy Chapman. Almost the entire Athens criminal squad is working on the investigation, but no vital clue has emerged so far.

The body was found covered with dry leaves on a vacant plot at Kavouri, a seaside resort 10 miles from Athens, last Monday.

—Reuter.

Take 'Contac 4'



9 West Hain St., Bst.  
sq.. S.W.1.

**FLORENCE.** Au pair wanted at once for one year old baby girl.

English mother tongue. Required at Eastern Hemisphere Headquarters of one of the world's largest oil companies. Pleasant working conditions. Very attractive salary. Please apply to: Miss C. Hall, Gulf Oil Company—

**CREATIVE AND  
CONSTRUCTIVE HOLIDAYS  
WEEKEND ADVENTURES**

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

Trial	Control	MCI	AD
1	95	85	75
2	95	85	75
3	95	80	70
4	95	78	68
5	95	75	65

CH

# CHRONIC

# PLE

Most weekends we are offering double room accommodation for the price of a single room from £1.60 each for Bed and Breakfast per night.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

**Science Fiction? No. Science Fact.**

STNS/24/10/71

**Science Fiction? No. Science Fact.**  
A MARVEL PRODUCTION. Produced and Directed by Walter Piller. Screenplay by Michael Shapiro. Music by Jay. *Science Fiction* is a TV Drama Series.

**FROM THURSDAY NEXT!**

**★ PRINCE CHARLES THEATRE**

SEPARATE PERFORMANCES • ALL SEATS BOOKABLE NOW

MON TO SAT: 2.30, 6.15 & 8.0p.m. SUNDAYS: 3.30, 6.15 & 9.0p.m.

LATE SHOW FRIDAY & SATURDAY at 11.45p.m.





Clarkston Toll shops before and after the blast: rescue work stopped yesterday after going on for 34 hours. Twenty people died, 26 are still in hospital

## Big basement may have caused gas disaster

By Derek Humphry

LESSONS of the Clarkston gas explosion which killed 20 people last Thursday cause a fundamental re-evaluation of building methods in basements of large buildings. Sunday Times investigation shows that it was the manner in which the shop basements were constructed in relation to a by gas main which caused the 20 shops in the terrace built in 1965 of a sturdy, dressed concrete method with basements, the rear one of which was used chiefly as a store with the front one blank with the exception of shop number 13, there was no access to front basement, which had individual side walls not part wall—the only access was through manholes at either end of block.

The front basements were half with loose clay at an angle degrees running back from footpath. Three feet down four feet from the building was a four-inch gas pipe running under the pavement. The pipe cracked, probably because of the pressure of the foot and roadway above and heated against the loose soil. With insufficient support, the pipe may have buckled. At all points, the gas filtered through soil.

Scottish Gas Board men had been trying to trace the gas leak backwards into what is a kind of tunnel running through the terrace formed by the basements. The gas lay in pockets between the concrete pillars holding up the walls on each shop, which explained the complaints by shop owners and customers of the smell.

Two days, perhaps longer, the men were standing on a gas field.

When Sir Henry Jones, chairman of the Gas Council, visited the scene on Friday, he said it was caused by a "very unusual combination of circumstances," the like of which he had not seen in 44 years in the industry.

It sparked off the blast may be known for one of the 3000 people who were killed and two are still injured.

With Saa Gas has not yet reached Clarkston and the town till used is more volatile. A match or a cigarette could be sufficient to ignite explosion. An increase in temperature can be ruled out as the weather was cold and explosion in the first few was relatively minor and floors are less severely damaged. The shops are on a decline and as the explosion spread up the basement "tunnel" it picked up the pockets of gas lying between the supports.

The deep concrete beams also gave the explosion a turbulence. As the gases rushed in front of the flame they were deflected by the beams and gathered air. Mixed gas and air explodes with a much greater intensity than pure gas.

The explosion reached the draper's shop in unit 13 and turned upwards instead of going to the end of the basement. The draper's shop was the only one in the block with its front basement bricked up and in daily use. One wall collapsed, killing a woman, but the second held.

By virtue of it having four walls, instead of one, it, of course, held no gas pocket. Neither did the shops on the other side, nos 14 to 20.

"The lessons are clear," one of the investigators said. "Walls at the front of the basements would have supported the earth in which the pipe lay and also prevented the seepage of gas under the block. Side walls in each basement would have prevented the gas or the explosion travelling up the block."

The pipe was laid at the same time that the building was constructed, although, ironically, the shops are all electric.

The developers, Ravenscroft Scottish Developments, said in a statement: "We have no reason to believe that there was a structural fault." Ravenscroft have sent the plans to the Procurator-Fiscal.

What the inquiry will have to determine is whether sufficient thought was given to pressure on the gas pipe when the building was constructed, and whether a gas pipe should be laid so close to a busy road without special bracing.

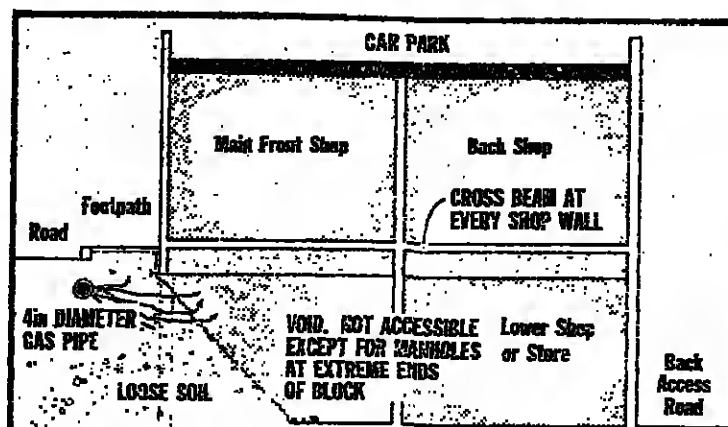
Mr. Ronald Parker, chairman of the Scottish Gas Board, said yesterday that an internal inquiry would be held in connection with the explosion. A fatal accident inquiry will also be held in public by the Sheriff of Renfrew and Argyll.

By yesterday the police had completed their excavation of the basements and debris and were satisfied that the final death toll is 20.

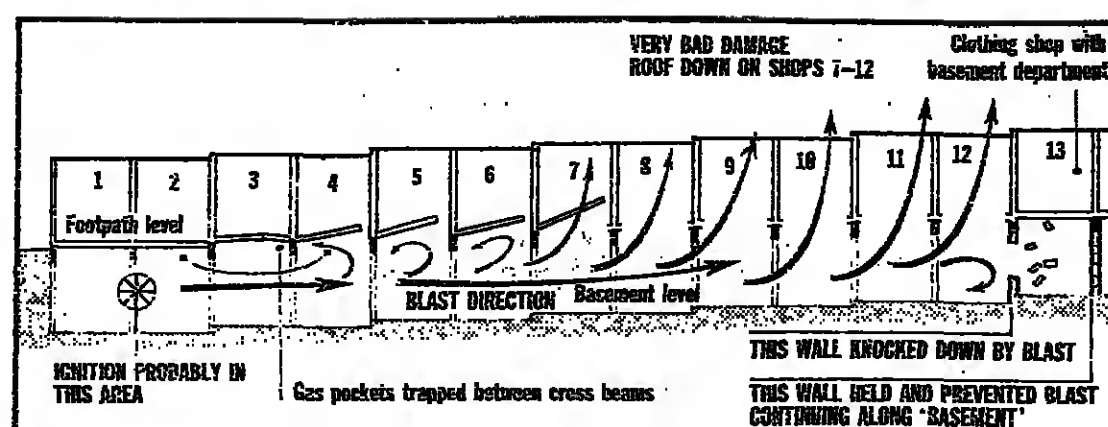
There are no reports of anyone still missing," said a police spokesman. Of the 26 people still detained in hospital, four are "still very ill."

Rescue work halted early yesterday after continuing non-stop for 34 hours. Between 4,000 and 5,000 tons of debris were carted away from the shattered shops. The site is being hoarded off and it is hoped to open part of the road through Clarkston Toll this weekend.

The Clarkston Disaster Fund is estimated to have reached just over £1,000.



How the gas seeped into the Clarkston basements (left). The drawing on the right shows where the gas pockets lay unnoticed and the path of the explosion



# Hoechst keeps thinking ahead



strategy. Research, development and product experience in many areas are concentrated on the solution of specific problems. Interdisciplinary thinking, systems analysis and systems technique to bring success.

To keep thinking ahead – to solve the problems of today and tomorrow – Hoechst employs 10,300 people in research and development with a research investment this year of more than £60 million.

### Hoechst in Britain

Hoechst UK Ltd is an independent company within the international Hoechst group. Its British staff know their country, its problems, its people; and they realise where Hoechst know-how can inject into Britain's economy the experience gained by the parent company during more than a century in chemistry. In pharmaceuticals, for example, where Lasix – the modern diuretic – has revolutionised therapy. In the textile industry, where Trevira polyester fibre has brought an entirely new concept to fashion. And where membrane structures from Trevira high tenacity fabric have at long last rendered outdoor events independent of the weather. Or in dyestuffs where experiments are proceeding to make the grass look greener in football stadiums and other sports arenas. Whether your problems are in plastics or paint raw materials, in dyestuffs or pigments, in fibres or pharmaceuticals, in agro-chemicals or films, Hoechst UK can help you promptly and efficiently.



## HOECHST

Hoechst UK Ltd  
Hoechst House, Salisbury Road  
Hounslow, Middlesex  
01-570 7712

## Hoechst research increases road safety

Early perception of danger points, and the easy identification of traffic signs so that their messages can be instantly absorbed, are two of the greatest problems in road safety.

The fluorescent colours at present being used to highlight black spots often fade after only a short time. But Hoechst research has now developed persistent fluorescent dyestuffs which possess the valuable attributes of maximum lightfastness and striking visual impact. These qualities improve identification of black spots, road works and workmen; of traffic signs, railway crossings and unlit roads. Indeed there is an almost inexhaustible number of identification uses. This is a major contribution by Hoechst to future road safety.

### Ahead through systems thinking

The new fluorescent dyestuffs are the result of Hoechst know-how and experience in many fields. They are the products of collaboration between physicists and technicians engaged on research into dyestuffs and plastics. These researches have resulted in the development of new molecules which provide conventional fluorescent colour but with a lightfastness second to none. In consequence, signs continuously exposed to light and weather now retain their fluorescence.

Systems thinking is the Hoechst

## Spain's biggest car plant suspends workers

RAIL hundred workers in Spain's biggest car factory, the plant at Barcelona, were suspended without pay yesterday after returning to the factory earlier stoppages but refused to pick up tools. The huge plant, which employs 24,000, had been shut since a battle on Monday between police and about 600 of the workers who were demanding the reinstatement of 20 employees for allegedly taking part in a previous strike – still illegal in Spain.

A major rally was called in Barcelona's central Plaza de Catalunya last night, in a demonstration of support for the 20. There have already been several stoppages in several factories around the city in the last few days.

Brown writes from Madrid: "The industrial disputes in which have hit the Seat and also brought the national mining industry to a standstill indicate a resurgence of the Communist movement. The illicit bodies are Comed and in direct confrontation with the Government-led trade union movement. There are cells in all major industrial businesses. A few years ago, it was no secret that management were by the official trade unions

and dealing direct with the Worker's Commissions to settle disputes. But as the Communists took over the movement from more liberal elements, General Franco's Government moved in to whittle away their power. Leaders were arrested, others lost their jobs.

Now it appears that the Worker's Commissions have regrouped under new leadership. In the Barcelona street clashes last Monday, car workers hurled lumps of metal and tools at the police, who replied with baton charges. Five policemen were injured; one worker was shot and seriously wounded. More than 30 were arrested.

The day shift had begun by staging a sit-in strike in protest at the management's refusal to reinstate the 20 sacked workers. Some of them shop stewards. A labour court had ordered the company either to reinstate the men or pay compensation. Seat decided on compensation, which was rejected by the 20 men concerned.

Later shift workers joined in sympathy strikes, and the management of the factory, which makes Fiat cars under licence, decided on a lock-out.

Although the plant is due to open again tomorrow, Worker Commission leaders have announced that the strike will continue until the men have been given back their jobs.



## Investing for retirement?

Tyndall have exactly the right answer

Many people over 50 want to invest money to use in retirement, but do not want it tied up in a pension fund. The Tyndall 3-way Fund meets that need admirably.

This Fund is invested three ways—in property, in gilt-edged securities and in stocks and shares. So it should produce a steadier rate of growth with greater security than any single kind of investment could provide. Yet the growth should be high enough to protect you from inflation. At today's rate of inflation of fixed interest investment, such as a building society or a deposit at the bank, can give you this protection.

The investment is in an assurance fund which gives the investor certain tax advantages. But there are no age limits, and no extra charges or medical requirements for older people. You can also draw out the money at any time without penalty.

All income from the securities in the Fund is reinvested and does not form part of your income for tax purposes.

### 6% tax-free income

If you need a cash income, you can choose the optional withdrawal plan, to give 6% a year of the value of your holding, free of income tax and capital gains tax. The payments are made half yearly. You can start a withdrawal plan when you first invest or change to one later.

The minimum lump sum investment is £1,500. You can also invest by regular payments from £10 a month with tax relief. The Fund opened on March 10th with units priced at 100p. At the October 13th Valuation Day, the value of the units was 116.0p.

Use the coupon to bring you a booklet giving full details.

## Tyndall 3-way Fund

Tyndall Assurance Ltd., 18 Canynge Rd., Bristol BS99 7UA  
Please send me the booklet on Tyndall 3-way Fund.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

SS962

## Do you really want to cut office costs?

Tick the boxes where your answer is "no"

Do you know the real cost in secretary's time of producing a 200 word letter? ☐

If you do know, is the cost less than 50p? ☐

When you wish to write a letter can you start actually dictating in less than 15 seconds? ☐

Can you dictate letters outside office hours without making special arrangements? ☐

Do you get through shorthand dictation sessions without interruptions? ☐

Is your typing centre fully employed? ☐

Have you considered leasing as the alternative to buying office equipment? ☐

Just one tick tells you there's something you need to do about cutting costs in your office. More than one and your need is really urgent. The first thing to do is to complete and post this coupon. Today. And we'll rush you details of Philips System of the Seventies. The dictation machines and note-taking equipment for people who want to cut office costs.

Please send details of Philips System of the Seventies to:

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Company \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_



Post to: Desk Equipment Group, Philips Electrical Ltd., Century House, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, WC2H 8AS

**PHILIPS**

## The great sound happening of the year THE 1971 INTERNATIONAL AUDIO FESTIVAL AND FAIR October 26-30

You must see and hear the most comprehensive demonstration of Hi-Fi ever staged in Europe. Come to Olympia and see the big names of the Sound Industry displaying the latest reproduction equipment. Tape recorders, Cassette Players, Loudspeakers and Earphones, VHF radios, Stereo Multiplier Receivers, Tapes and Discs.

Nearly 100 specially constructed Audio Studios. And you can relax in the comfortable Hi-Fi Theatre with daily presentations, lectures and discussions by the industry's top names. Everyone interested in Hi-Fi must come. This is the greatest event in the history of sound techniques.

**OLYMPIA**

LONDON Admission 30p  
Tuesday to Saturday 10-9 daily

Sponsored by THE SUNDAY MIRROR

## When a President hangs up his hot line

President Johnson's era in American and world politics is being recalled by the publication of his memoirs. But what happens to the world's most powerful man after he quits the White House for the ranch house? MURIEL BOWEN, who knew him as Senator Johnson during her Washington Post days, meets the man at home and sees round the ranch.

THE INVITATION to visit the LBJ Ranch and lunch with ex-President Johnson was warm and superbly organised. An aide's voice at the end of the phone said: Come on down today. There will be a car for you at 8.30 am.

Just outside Austin, the Texas capital, my driver picks up the phone in the car: "We're 4.6 miles out of Austin now, proceeding at 68 miles an hour with the ex-President's guest." An hour later, "Point five of a mile out of Johnson City. Delivering the ex-President's guest 17 minutes from now, at precisely 10.24."

At 10.23 we approach the white-timber gate to the Johnson home. The sentry box inside is unmanned, but the gate swings open with a click like a Royce door as we approach. Another gate. The driver gives the password on the car phone. The gate swings open.

Then a problem. The Johnson home is one of those American houses which are all doors and paths. Which door is the front one? The driver suggests we try a door each.

With my finger still on the ball the door opens. It is the ex-President himself, in yellow chambray leather jacket, buff cords, a modified cowboy hat and handmade cowboy boots. He looks no older than when I last saw him at the White House, but he is wearing a well-concealed hearing aid.

He's got a stonebreaker's handshake. "Good to see you again, come on inside," he says, remembering my days on the Washington Post in the Fifties when the then Senator Johnson lay ill after a heart attack and my job was to call up every night to ask how he was.

He ushers me to a huge leather chair and before I sit down I notice it has a brass disc with the inscription: "President of the United States" and is topped by the Presidential seal. It was his White House desk chair.

MORNING is the best time to see the ranch, Mr Johnson says, so we head for the garage, picking up two paper cups of coffee on the way through the kitchen. The ex-President has a huge long stride and keeping up with him is difficult.

Suddenly we're in no hurry. The newspapers have arrived—the Washington Post, the New York Times, the Washington Star and the Baltimore Sun—down in by special delivery. Spreading them on the hood of his car the ex-President is totally absorbed. He hunts for and reads every scrap of political news, especially about the Senate. Tearing hits out here and there, he then throws all the papers on the floor.

We're off. Well not quite. The car won't start. We try another, the estate car he calls his "ranch-rover". Mr Johnson picks up the phone on the dashboard: "I'm going out now." The word is passed on to the secret service men who live in a specially-built house, coloured russet to match the surroundings and big enough to take 18 men.

Past the Johnson jet plane, we speed down the runway at a good 70 mph. The runway extends into the far distance. "I had it extended to take jets the last year I was in the Senate," he explains. "I felt I had to get away from Washington at war ends." Washington is about 1,500 miles away.

SUDDENLY he veers off sharply to the right, having noticed that a flock of sheep have escaped from their pasture. Using his ranch-rover like a cow pony an amazing performance he cuts out the ringleaders, urges them back and the rest follow. He looks at his watch. "I think I've got them all—in three minutes."

We pull up at the nice old-fashioned chicken house. No broilers here. A car pulls up behind, a car I had noticed at a distance during the sheep round-up, and four chaps get out. They are secret servicemen dressed in city clothes. One wearing suede shoes squelches through the wet grass to help Mr Johnson fix the chicken's mechanically-controlled drinking device.

The phone in the ranch-rover never stops. "Mr Johnson will you accept a call from Michigan... New York... Washington." It is one of the LBJ Ranch switchboard operators. Sometimes he takes the call. Even when he doesn't, he can't resist calling back the operator later to know who it was on the line.

The LBJ Ranch is a communications circus. I ask him what one of his farm workers on the skyline is doing with a large tractor that looks like a modified crane. He picks up the phone: "Put me through to Al. What are you doing up there? I've got a lady from England and she wants to know what you're doing." The answer: spreading manure.

On past the family graveyard and we come to the main house where LBJ was born. This is the public part of the Ranch and a second load of secret service men swing in discreetly in front. A loose floorboard at the entrance to each room sets Mrs Johnson's recorded commentary: "Now this is the room where Lyndon was born..."



LBJ and ranch worker's child: grow up to be a big President

The communication centre buzzer in the car is going again as we drive back to the ranch-house. Lunch guests piloting mini-jets are being asked to circle until LBJ's car is clear of the runway.

Before sitting down to lunch Mr Johnson places a phone on the table near his right hand. The calls come in thick and fast. A Nixon aide, a man who wants to buy a piece of the ranch, a Democratic politician asking advice over a speech. Mr Johnson has a way of cupping a phone on his shoulder in a way that leaves both hands free and allows him to take a stream of calls without slowing up his meal.

I'm the only woman at a table of Texans. Men with strong silent faces and string ties carry cowboy hats that they stuff under the chairs. They pilot their own jets. Lunch is at the oak dining table which doubled as a Cabinet

## Pressure on Kaunda to open links with Africa's white south

By David Holden, Lusaka

FORMER vice-president Simon Kapwepwe, whose recent challenge to President Kaunda's rule in Zambia has led to the arrest and intimidation of many of his supporters here, last week accused Britain of helping to frame him on a treason charge. In an exclusive interview in Lusaka he told me that contacts in London had informed him that the British and Zambian governments were cooperating in an attempt to "put me in prison for 15 years."

He would not disclose the source of his information but linked it with earlier allegations that members of his new opposition group, the United Progressive Party (UPP), were being beaten up in prison here in the discovery of "evidence" that he had conspired to overthrow President Kaunda.

Kapwepwe's allegation against Britain need not be taken too seriously. It may be little more than an obvious attempt to smear Kaunda as the President has tried to smear Kapwepwe with his so far unsubstantiated charge that the former vice-president was aided in his conspiracy by Rhodesia, South Africa, Portugal and even East Germany.

Kapwepwe declines to take a clear stand on the key issue in Zambia these days—the country's policy towards Africa's white south. While dismissing as childish any hope that mere "dialogue" could modify white supremacy in the south, he acknowledges the "historical fact" of Zambia's economic marriage with the white-ruled territories and leaves the door open to re-summing more normal trading relations with them in Zambia's own interests.

Hints that a bandwagon may roll in the direction of a general detente with the white south are not wanting. A recent poll of university students, among whom Kapwepwe is believed to have strong support, showed that two thirds wanted Zambia to trade freely with countries to the south and

over 40 per cent believed that there should be a "dialogue" with South Africa. Although the importance of these new attitudes is easy to exaggerate at a moment, several factors are encouraging them to spread. One is the renewed possibility of an Anglo-Rhodesian settlement which would give Kaunda an excuse he needs to end economic sanctions against Rhodesia. The have cost Zambia far more than any other country and a settlement is now so devoutly wished for here that one gets the impression that even a British settlement would cause Kaunda to do more than utter a few round words of condemnation.

Another factor is the realization that the Rhodesian "freedom fighters" have done precious little fighting except among the salves. Evan Frohiz, the "united front" of Rhodesian guerrillas, is regarded by many Zambians with suspicion as just another splinter group.

A third reason for Zambian disillusionment with past policy towards the south is the revelation that they have not adhered to anyway. Kaunda's year has not only brought large quantities of maize from Rhodesia but has also—apparently—reasons of internal security delivered more than 100 Rhodesian guerrillas across the border to Ian Smith's police. It has been quietly putting the on trial during the past 10 months.

But by far the biggest pressures are economic and political. With the world decline in copper prices Zambia now has no bud with which to protect her from the affect of sanctions against the south. Add to all this the tri challenge that Kapwepwe represents—as one of the Bar Zambia's largest single tribe and the pressures on Kaunda's overbearing. He can hardly come them without far more ruthlessness than he has shown up to now. Yet he can succumb to them without bitterness.

## Beginning next week: LBJ on the Kennedys



## Some of Inter-Britain's biggest fans haven't even flown yet.

A lot of the people who really appreciate BEA's "there and back in a day" service have probably never seen the inside of an aeroplane.

To them, 'Inter-Britain' is simply the thing that gets Dad home in time to tuck them up in bed.

But for Dad himself, BEA Inter-Britain offers

many more advantages. Speed. Frequency. Comfort. Peace and quiet. It connects 28 important places in the UK with over 1500 flights a week.

BEA Inter-Britain will keep you fresh for a day's work ahead; and take you home relaxed and at ease afterwards.

Next time you travel, think of the wife and kids. And think 'BEA Inter-Britain.'



Some BEA Inter-Britain and Republic of Ireland services from London.

Manchester	Dublin	Edinburgh	Glasgow	Belfast
46 flights a week	46 flights a week	63 flights a week	69 flights a week	47 flights a week
First departure 0800	First departure 0830	First departure 0810	First departure 0800	First departure 0750
Last return from Manchester 1935	Last return from Dublin 2040	Last return from Edinburgh 2315	Last return from Glasgow 2000	Last return from Belfast 2155
Flying time approx. 45 mins.	Flying time approx. 1 hour	Flying time approx. 1 hr. 30 mins.	Flying time approx. 1 hr. 10 mins.	Flying time approx. 1 hr 5 mins.
Return tourist fare £15.40	Return tourist fare £26.40	Return tourist fare £22.00	Return tourist fare £22.00	Return tourist fare £22.00

There and back in a day.

**BEA**  
Inter-Britain



حکومت پاکستان



Desh guerrillas on river patrol in the Jessore district; arms are said to be purchased direct from the Indian Government

## eventeen days with the guerrillas who keep Bangla Desh hope alive

William Shawcross

NG British relief worker, is just returned from 17th the Mukti Bahini rebels East Pakistan reports that, Faridpur district alone, are at least 3,000 armed and fighting against President Yahya Khan's Government

23-year-old Freer Spreckley, designer who has been for the Omega relief mission for four months, arrived in Calcutta in the night. Sheikh Rahman, relative of Sheikh Mujib, and the democratically elected leader of East Pakistan, asked if he could join the Mukti Bahini on the interior of Bangladesh. Rahman agreed.

According to the young Englishman, the first to a training camp for the Taki, on the Indian side. There, he says, 10 young East Pakistanis undergoing a six-week weapon instruction from Army officers.

arms, which they purchased from the Indian government with money donated by rich East Pakistanis, mostly of auto-rifles, Sten guns, and the Lee Enfield .303 rifles, which were fitted with launchers. They also

they saw three chattras with a 70-mile of the border: one at one at Bangul and at Bagda. All were under Indian control. At 3.30 pm on October 1, he crossed the border with an friend, 120 Mukti Bahini fighters from Taki camp, and that 80 per cent of freedom fighters are the rest mostly ex-Indian former policemen from Pakistan, because the Mukti Bahini recruit men over if they have already had military training. They names the leader of up as Captain Noor, a 40-year-old former officer, whom he describes in of great competence. d's job, he says, was to overall control of the Bahini fighters who had infiltrated back from to the Faridpur district.

With him was Dr. Mulk, who was to be the civilian administrator of the area, which Spreckley describes as almost totally "liberated" from the Pakistan Army.

According to Spreckley's account, Captain Mohamed is under the command of Major Jali, in Taki camp, who in turn comes under General Osman, leader of the Mukti Bahini. But Dr. Mulk is answerable to the Awami League, in Calcutta, the head of which is Taguddin Ahmed, styled as the "Acting Prime Minister of Bangla Desh."

In pursuit of their aim to "liberate" the entire country, the Mukti Bahini and the Awami League are working together as military and civilian arms of the struggle. But there the identity ends. The Awami League is run largely by moderate democratic nationalists who demand little social change in Bangla Desh, while most of the young Mukti Bahini refer, if pressed, to a belief in some sort of Socialist Government in a free Bangla Desh.

Spreckley claims that the group with which he crossed had remarkably little difficulty in reaching their destination. At the border, he says, only the metalled roads are controlled by the Army. He also says that, in each village of the interior, there are at least 10 Mukti Bahini or Awami League supporters. The group walked for 50 miles through the paddy fields and the only difficulty it encountered was in crossing the main road from Jessore to Kotchandpur.

The second half of the journey was made across flood waters in 40ft boats to a big house which had belonged to an American Protestant mission, near Goparag.

Two days after their arrival, Spreckley says, all the local Mukti Bahini commanders came to Capt Mohamed, who told them that in future they were not to kill the *muzkharas* (the local B-Specials) they captured, but must instead try to indoctrinate them. All captured arms were to be brought to him and the main targets henceforth were to be radars stations and ships in Chittagong harbour.

Spreckley reports further that, although the Mukti Bahini naturally wish to keep all villagers on their side, they also aim—somewhat paradoxically—to harass the distribution of food by the

Pakistan authorities, the United Nations or any other relief organisation. This is not always done to increase starvation as an act of policy but because they believe too much of such food goes to Government soldiers.

The Awami League has forbidden the planting or harvesting of jute: all efforts must be given over to the rice crop. Soon

after his arrival, Dr. Mulk increased the penalties for breaking this decree in his area.

Spreckley expresses the view that the flow of recruits to the Mukti Bahini is practically inexhaustible, though any young man wishing to join has to make his way first to India for training and equipment. Spreckley also considers that there is no chance

of the Pakistan authorities regaining full control of the east wing. But he agrees that if ever an independent Bangla Desh is established, the uneasy alliance between the Left-wing Mukti Bahini and the Awami League will break down.

Reproduction rights reserved by Gemini News Service

## Kosygin and Trudeau keep their cool

By Stephen Fay, Ottawa

THE DIRECTOR OF Canada's internal security services, Solicitor-General Jean Pierre Goyer, fears that the most serious threats to Russian Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin are yet to come.

The quality of the security screen which has been hastily erected around Kosygin during his Canadian tour will, it is thought, be severely tested in Edmonton today and Toronto tomorrow.

There are large communities of Ukrainian displaced persons in Western Canada and Hungarian refugees in Toronto. Neither group shares the interest of Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau in Canadian-Russian amity. Neither do the youthful members of the Jewish Defence League who plan to harry Kosygin throughout the tour.

Solicitor-General Goyer has already told MPs that Canada will have to dispense with its tradition of easy informality and impose heavy security on future State visits. The new policy was already evident last Friday on the outskirts of Montreal when a plain-clothes Mountie, fingering a high velocity rifle, stood on the roof of a house overlooking a factory being visited by Kosygin.

Very little was left to chance after the attack on Kosygin by the Hungarian refugee, Geza Matrai. But even Quebec's hardened security police admitted they could not cover everything. On Friday evening Kosygin emerged from dinner at the Ritz Carlton hotel facing a block of flats with a hundred darkened windows. They could not all be covered.

Tighter security followed naturally on Monday's attack in Ottawa, but one of the most significant things was Kosygin's reaction in playing the incident down and insisting that the "riff-raff" who did it exist in every country. He was clearly not going to allow it to interfere with his greater purpose, and by remaining calm he greatly relieved Pierre Trudeau, who no doubt feared that the attack might interfere with his own greater purpose. But this emphasis on

security has tended to obscure the purpose of the visit. The Russians were in Ottawa to return Trudeau's visit to Moscow last Spring and to show Canadians that they are not as bearish as they look—rather that they might become a partial alternative to a suffocating American alliance. Trudeau's preoccupation was not altogether different: he wanted to demonstrate to America that the Canadian alliance simply cannot be taken for granted.

It is difficult for non-Canadians to appreciate how bitter and hurt Canadians feel about President Nixon's new economic policy. Not only was Canada not consulted about the 10 per cent surcharge on imports, they were not exempted from it. Then the President appeared far more concerned about Japanese reactions, even to the extent of calling Japan America's biggest trading partner when, in fact, Canada is quite easily the largest.

Pierre Trudeau has contained his anger in public, but privately he rails against the Americans and his disaffection comes at a time when the Russians are looking around indiscriminately for friends who might assist their policy of détente in Western Europe, and when the Chinese are treating Canada with a good deal more respect than they have for other members of the NATO alliance.

Trudeau, as a French Canadian, has never had the easy linguistic relationship with America that many English-speaking Canadians have. His style and his rhetoric, are, different, and he finds men

like the Texan Secretary of the Treasury, John Connally, rather vulgar. Though Trudeau is not without his own strain of good-natured vulgarity, as Kosygin's train left Ottawa last Thursday, a waving Trudeau spotted the Press coaches and let his wave be transformed into a decidedly obscene gesture of farewell.

Trudeau is an arrogant man and the Russians and the Chinese nurture his arrogance. The White House has studiously ignored it. Until last August, Canada used its relationship with the Communist giants as a mild reminder of its existence. Now the Trudeau government is considering the relationship as a strict reminder of their independence.

### Next week in colour

ELVIS PRESLEY—for 15 years he's been one of the most remarkable money makers and hysterical raisers that show business has seen. Next week—a pictorial biography. BENVENUTO CELLINI—bragging, womaniser, hell-raiser, comic, insouciant writer and goldsmith of incomparable genius. Next week

—a special feature to mark the 400th anniversary of his death.

AND PLANET EARTH PART 6—South-East Asia, Australia and the Pacific surveyed by Richard West. For details of how to collect and keep this 10-part series, see page 61 of this week's Magazine.

# Save and Prosper Investment-Trust Units Offer of units

Investment-Trust Units provide the ideal vehicle for the private investor who wants long-term growth of capital and income. It invests in the ordinary shares of about 130 leading investment companies who in turn invest in major companies all over the world but particularly in the U.K. and the U.S.A.

With its double layer of management skill and expertise from the trust managers and the underlying investment-trusts themselves, I-T.U. has shown remarkably consistent long-term growth easily outpacing both inflation and fixed interest investments.

Take a look at the trust's record, and future prospects.

### The twenty-year record.

Inflation over the last 20 years has meant that for every £100 you had in 1951 you would need £218 today. £100 invested in I-T.U. on 1st October 1951 would now be worth £1,911, with all net income re-invested.

### The ten-year record.

Over any ten-calendar-year period since 1951, £100 in I-T.U. would have grown to at least £234 with all net income re-invested. Over the best period it would have grown to £900 with all net income re-invested.

### The five-year record.

During the last five years Stock Market conditions have at times been very difficult. Even so, £100 invested in I-T.U. on 1st October 1966 would now be worth £206, with all net income re-invested.

This record of success explains why I-T.U. is the largest unit trust in the country with £142 million invested on behalf of 135,000 people.

### Future prospects seem promising for Investment-Trust Units.

1. The inflationary measures recently introduced by the Government will be good for company profits and the Stock Market.
2. Sterling is strong and U.K. reserves are standing at a high level.
3. The banks have new powers to lend money competitively, which will facilitate capital

investment and consumer spending as the economy expands.

4. If Britain joins the Common Market, the outlook for growth could be greatly improved. With a well-established record of success, the backing of the Save and Prosper Group and good prospects for the future, Investment-Trust Units offer the private investor the opportunity for long-term growth of capital and income.

Remember, the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up.

You should regard your investment as a long-term one.

### Lump-sum investment.

To obtain a stake in Investment-Trust Units just complete the larger coupon and send it to us with your remittance.

For your guidance on 21st October, 1971, the offer price of Investment-Trust Units was 26.1p "xd" each, giving an estimated gross starting yield of £2.09% per year.

### Regular Monthly Saving.

You can also get a stake in Investment-Trust Units by saving a regular amount each month, with the option of life insurance cover and tax relief. Complete the smaller coupon for further details.

Save and Prosper Investment-Trust Units are managed by the Save and Prosper Group, the largest unit trust group in the country, founded in 1934 and currently managing funds of about £600,000,000 on behalf of 700,000 people.

### Further Details:

**Trust Aim.** The aim is long-term growth of capital and income.  
**Buying Units.** Units are for sale at the price ruling on receipt of your order. We will not acknowledge receipt of your application and remittance, but will despatch a certificate for the units within 21 days.  
**Selling Units.** When you decide to sell, which you may do at any time, the Managers will buy back units at not less than the bid price calculated on the day your instructions are received, in accordance with a formula approved by the Department of Trade and Industry. Payment is normally made within seven days.  
**Safeguards.** The Trust is authorised by the Department of Trade and Industry, and is a "wider-range" investment under the Trustee Investments Act, 1961. The Trustee to Investment-Trust Units is Barclays Bank Trust Company Limited.  
**Price.** The offer price currently includes an initial service charge not exceeding 5% plus a small rounding up charge. Out of this, commission of 1% will be paid to Banks, Stockbrokers, Solicitors and Accountants on applications bearing their stamp.  
**Income.** Distribution of net income are made on 31st May and 30th November each year. They can be re-invested in further units if you wish. Units are at present "xd" which means you will receive your first distribution of income on 31st May, 1972. A half-yearly charge currently of 2% of the value of the fund is deducted from the Trust's income to defray Managers' expenses including Trustees' fees, and is already allowed for in the estimated gross starting yield.  
**Managers.** Save and Prosper Group Limited (a member of the Association of Unit Trust Managers), 4 Great St. Helens, London EC3P 3EP. Telephone: 01-588 1717.

(BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE)

APPLICATION FORM FOR AN OUTRIGHT PURCHASE OF

## Investment-Trust Units

To: The Dealing Department, Save and Prosper Group Limited, 4 Great St. Helens, London EC3P 3EP. Telephone: 01-584 8899

I/We wish to purchase Investment-Trust Units to the value of £  calculated at the offer price ruling on receipt of this application. A remittance is enclosed (payable to "Save and Prosper Group Limited").

MR   
MRS   
FULL CHRISTIAN NAME(S) IN BLOCK CAPITALS

SURNAME

ADDRESS

CITY

DATE

\*I/We declare that I am/we are over 18 and am/are not resident outside the U.K. or Scheduled Territories and that I am/we are not acquiring the above units as the nominee(s) of any person(s) resident outside these territories.

SIGNATURE(S)

I/We should like my/our future distributions of income to be re-invested in further Investment-Trust Units. (tick here) ☐ R ☐ 4

\*If you are unable to make this residential declaration, it should be deleted and the form lodged through your bank, stockbroker, solicitor or accountant.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY  2410/151

NAME

ADDRESS

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY  2410/15Y

## SAVE AND PROSPER GROUP

## Management Training

Highlights of our current training programme include:

**Research and Development Management**

Designed to show managers the inside and outside this important long-term function in its work must be effectively linked with a company's objectives.

**Effective Speaking**

Intended for managers and others who wish to develop their communication skills.

**Sales Management**

Course for senior sales staff of high potential who have received little previous formal training.

**Appreciation of O & M**

Course of particular value to the manager who must assume responsibility for O & M without previous experience.

Details of these and other courses are in the training brochure available from:

£95 Non-residential—1 week  
6-10 December 1971  
3-7 January 1972

£25 Non-residential—2 days  
20-21 December 1971  
6-7 March 1972

£125 Residential—1 week  
£95 Non-residential—1 week  
13-17 December 1971 (Res)  
8-12 May 1972 (Non-res)

£95 Non-residential—1 week  
13-17 December 1971  
12-16 June 1972

The Course Information Secretary,  
The Continuing Group Limited,  
Executive Development Centre,  
Wick Road, Egham, Surrey.  
Telephone: Egham 3411



for safe stopping

pledges on the Market, and mit—not to a managed free of his party in Parliament to a genuine free vote of free British people on his Government and all its work.

**Discovery  
Cruises**

**SEND TO:** BRITISH INDIA CRUISES, P & O BUILDING, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON EC3V 4JQ. PLEASE SEND ME YOUR FREE COLOUR BROCHURES.

**NAME** \_\_\_\_\_

**ADDRESS** \_\_\_\_\_

**STDP3**



## Letters of comfort to Winston Churchill at the front

MARKABLE letters to Winston Churchill by his wife in 1916 he was commanding a battalion in France and his political was at its lowest ebb are read today.

"I often deeply grieve letters are quoted in the volume of Churchill's biography, started by his Randolph and carried on Randolph's death by his son, Lord Glibert.

"Bitter and frustrated, I had taken command of the 1st Bn. Royal Scots Fusiliers in the Western Front after being led from office following the Dardanelles disaster.

"My own darling, I long so to be able to comfort you," Mrs. Churchill—now Baroness Spens—wrote in January, "Later on when you are in the trenches you will be able and contented, while I am comparatively at ease in mortal anxiety."

"I am not to brood too much. I must be so unhappy if you are so open and unsuspecting. I have become embittered. I am the only grace you have. If you are not killed, as I say follows night you will be into your own again."

"I remember quite well when we were at the Admiralty during the wonderful opening weeks of the war (Churchill had been Lord of the Admiralty), we both so happy, you with the energy of swiftly moving and I with pride at the air surrounding you and the

remember feeling guilty shamed that the terrible of those first battles of sudden me more. I red how much longer we continue to tread on When it is all over we are proud that you were a and not a politician for eater part of the war—s and soldier's wives seem now the only real people."

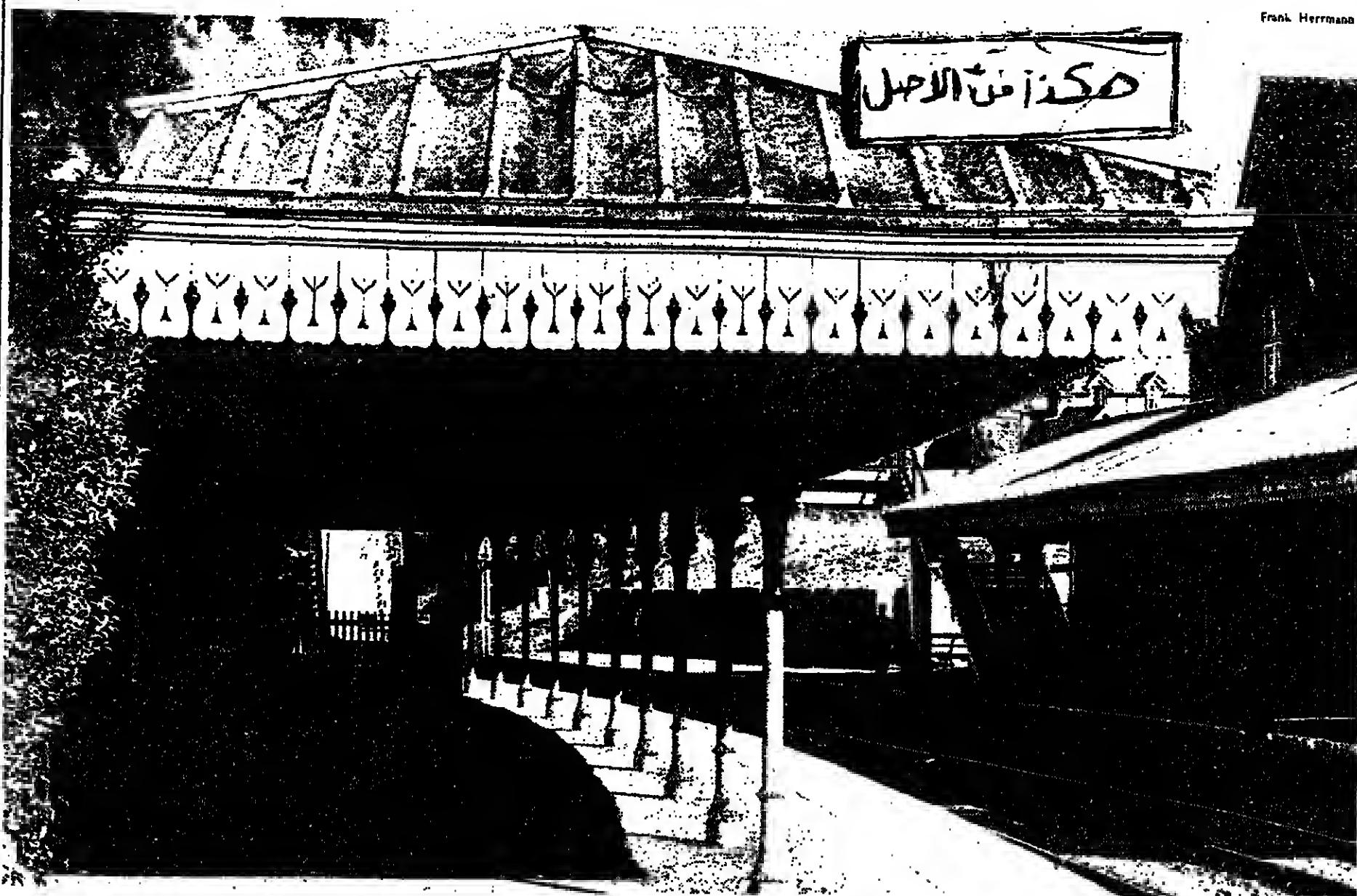
"I remember, Mrs. Churchill, her husband's tendency to provocative or unexpected without regard to the reaction of others."

"I stressed how much he himself by acting upon which he had not given time to accept, or which I failed adequately to She warned him that weaknesses of character accentuated by his often e and dictatorial manner, his overriding impatience, chill deeply valued her and support. "You can't be to me too often or too y dearest and sweetest."

"I her. "The beauty and h of your character and acity of your judgment are realised by me every day. t to have followed your s in my days of prosperity, sometimes they were too I should have made it I had not made mis-ingratitudeful country."

"The book is dominated by the us Dardanelles campaign, hor shows from the great documentation at his dis-at Churchill was unjustly not only by the public, d no means of knowl-s, but by Government co-who had. He never really down."

"Dardanelles haunted him rest of his life," Lady Churchill later recalled to Mr. "When he left the lity he thought he was I thought he would et over the Dardanelles, it he would die of grief," ation S. Churchill, Vol 1-1916," Heinemann, £4.50 January 1, 1972, then £5.60.)



Under threat of demolition: East Grinstead station. Did Holmes and Dr Watson alight here in pursuit of the brutal murderer?

## The case of the distressed station

Chapter 1: in which Holmes may come to the rescue

SHERLOCK HOLMES could be instrumental in saving a 90-year-old Sussex railway station which, instead of permanent demolition, may go brick by brick to America à la London Bridge. The station is at East Grinstead and a theory is that it was here that Holmes and Dr Watson alighted from Baker Street, hot-foot on the tracks of a particularly brutal murderer, is just the gimmick that Mr Robert A. Freeman, a Californian restaurant owner, has been looking for.

Last week Mr Freeman, who has hit a nostalgic jackpot with his "Victorian Station" restaurants in America which are designed around genuine British Rail "relics," was planning to fly to England to stop the axe falling on this dilapidated but atmospheric Victorian station, soon to be replaced by a modern concrete structure.

"It could be just what I've been waiting for—gas-lamps, Sherlock Holmes' ghost and all," he said. "If I can do a deal I can see it ending up in a restaurant I have in mind for Boston. Transport costs are a major consideration. My latest purchase—the train indicator at Victoria Station that was about to be scrapped—is costing me \$10,000 to get it to the West Coast."

Mr Freeman, whose search for a redundant British railway station was reported in The Sunday Times on October 10, was alerted about the impending fate of East Grinstead station following an urgent telephone call to The Sunday Times from Mrs Jane Creightmore, a barrister's wife,

who has been leading local agitation for retention of the old buildings in the new structure.

Mrs Creightmore and her friends claim that East Grinstead is the village of Birlstone with its "very ancient cluster of half-timbered cottages on the northern border of the County of Sussex, 10 or 12 miles from Tunbridge Wells," at whose station Holmes is met by "the chief detective of Sussex" in Conan Doyle's long story, The Valley of Fear.

It is an arguable point. East Grinstead is not mentioned in an exhaustive concordance compiled by an American Holmesite and Mr James Holroyd, a British expert on the master sleuth, claims evidence that Conan Doyle himself equated Birlstone with Groombridge, some miles from East Grinstead.

Mr J. R. Barker, Southern Region Planning Manager, describes East Grinstead Station, with its cast iron columns, carved woodwork, gas-lamps and now-dilapidated buffet, as "architecturally unique among the 35 Victorian stations in the region we will be demolishing over the next two years for modernisation and economy reasons." He has asked the contractors to postpone their demolition plans.

● Notable among the 800 daily commuters to London from East Grinstead is Lord Beeching. He can no longer use the station nearest to his home—Forest Row. He axed it.

Michael Moynahan

## Union men rebel against leaders

By Eric Jacobs

THE 120 full-time officials of the Electricians' and Plumbers' Union, Britain's fifth largest, are in revolt against their leaders. The officials' seven-man negotiating committee met in secret last Sunday and fired off a letter listing their grievances to the union's general secretary, Mr Frank Chapple.

They are demanding the right to be represented at the union's special conference due to start in Blackpool on Thursday. The conference will make rule changes of crucial importance to these officials, but none of them is to be allowed to attend.

This marks a new stage in the complex power game going on in the union, and a new low in the bitter relations between Mr Chapple and Mr Mark Young, a national officer and contender for the union's top post—general president—formerly held by the late Sir Leslie Cannon.

The letter to Mr Chapple, signed by Mr Young as acting chairman of the officials' committee, alleges a considerable erosion in the union's democratic procedures. It draws particular attention to the development of a new sort of post in the union appointments known simply as "employees," but in effect the personal staff of Mr Chapple.

The letter claims "Such appointments are never referred to in the executive council minutes, their work is never recorded in the business of the executive council, and their wages and conditions of service are not determined by the executive council."

organise and negotiate... their spheres of work are not clearly defined and are not under the control of the executive council," the letter adds.

There are some 25 of these "employees." There have been bitter complaints from senior officers of one union about their activities. Some of them, it is claimed, have been introduced to key negotiating jobs without the approval of the executive council, while I am told that others have canvassed in favour of certain candidates in elections, though this is against the rules.

Mr Young's letter points to several changes in union rules—among them the decision in 1965 to make the union's 11-man executive council full-time, and the policy of appointing rather than electing officials—and concludes that together these changes "reduce the importance and influence in the union, not only of the officials themselves, but of the great bulk of the membership."

In January last year the officials' negotiating committee asked for a meeting with the executive to work out a contract of employment. The committee wanted procedures to be laid down for settling pay and for dealing with disciplinary questions.

No such meeting has been held. Instead, the draft rules which are to be considered at the special conference this week tend in the opposite direction.

Under Rule 14 "an absolute power is conferred" on the executive council over officials, according to the letter.



## Dunloperformer

makes space-age motoring really gripping. We do it by combining motor sport and science. Our tyre technicians in Britain and Europe gain a special kind of knowhow from rally teams on Dunlop tyres—'test-beds on wheels' we call them.

One of our latest projects, an ultra-low-profile radial tyre developed to match the design of modern high performance cars, is given the toughest proof of its capabilities by rallying. That's the kind of harsh treatment Dunlop tyres have to take in our drive to give the everyday motorist a smoother, safer ride.

Our laboratory methods are pretty abrasive, too. Here we carry out a different kind of detailed tyre research, which has led to more than one Dunlop-Common Market 'first'. For example, on special versions for European developments we tested over 150 different rubber compounds to find the right one for the tyres' sidewalls alone.

We go a long way to take you a long way, safely.

**DUNLOP**

## a free chauffeur for 12 months

if you are disqualified or injured

For as little as £7 a year the CARDRIERS PROTECTION ASSOCIATION'S unique new comprehensive CHAUFFEURPLAN Scheme provides you with a free chauffeur and if necessary a car for up to twelve months, plus other benefits in the event of:

- Breathalyser disqualification
- Injury in a motoring accident
- Disqualification for third speeding offence.

**THE BENEFITS.** CHAUFFEURPLAN package is a new—it is designed to protect the motorist suddenly faced with the expense of losing his licence, or injury to drive through injury in a motoring accident. Benefits include: chauffeur/car hire expenses for up to 12 months for up to 12 months. Total costs up to £100. £10 cash advance to cover initial out/hire expenses.

**UP CHAUFFEURPLAN SCHEME.** Write for a free Application Form.

Send me full membership details of the Card Drivers Protection Association.



CHAUFFEURPLAN

seven motorists will be involved in accidents. Cut out the coupon below and protect yourself now.

### WHO CAN JOIN THE CDPA?

Any motorist, male or female, private or business, over 25, even with two current speeding convictions, provided they have not had a drink/driving conviction within the past three years.

### SEND FOR DETAILS NOW.

This year a quarter of a million motorists will be convicted for drink/driving and speeding offences. Many will suffer professional and personal hardship beyond the intentions of the law. One in seven motorists will be involved in accidents.

To: Card Drivers Protection Association, 11 Denmark Street, London WC2H 8LS. Telephone: 01-836 5140.

**CHAUFFEURPLAN**  
KEEPS MOTORISTS ON THE ROAD



## A plan to make Tower Bridge trendy

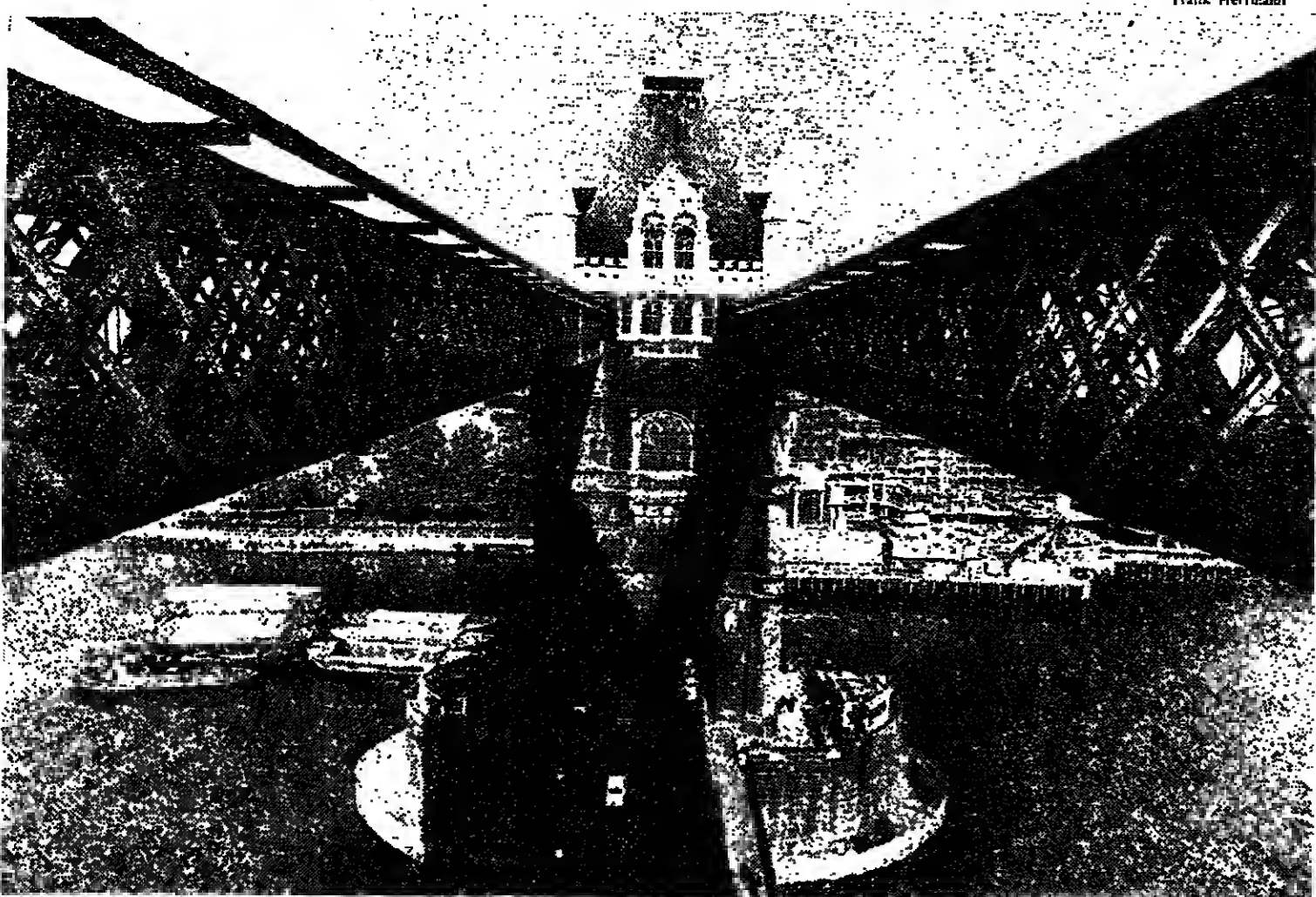
By John Ball

"SHE COULD BE the story of anyone's life," said Stan Fletcher, a 38-year-old ar-mechanic whose lips are never far from breaking apart in a cheeky grin. "She's had her ups and downs."

Stan is one of four foremen who run the 40 strong team manning Tower Bridge, gateway to the Pool of London, engineering phenomena of the proud Victorians and probably one of the top ten landmarks in the world. Now the bridge is to enter a completely new phase.

Under consideration are boutiques in the vast chambers within the twin granite towers; a Top-of-the-Tower restaurant; a son et lumière in the 150-foot deep caverns scooped out of the Thames river-bed to house the giant counter-balances that swing down as the roadway above is raised, and lifts to take sight-seers high above the river for a view of London that very few have enjoyed since the bridge was opened in June 1894.

Now that oceangoing ships rarely venture into the Pool of London, the Bridge is not often opened except for important inspections and maintenance.



View from the long-closed catwalks of Tower Bridge: Soon they may offer coffee on the terrace at "Top of the Tower."

Gone are the days when the giant hascules trembled skywards 16 times within a five-hour tide. The last time was last Tuesday when she was opened up to let a Naval survey vessel into the Pool of London. And the next time will be tomorrow when the same craft leaves.

The Bridge's new role as a tourist attraction began to be talked about last year. Now, following a long technical investigation, the old steam engines are to be taken out and replaced by modern electrically driven machinery, saving £150,000 annually. The new £400,000 machinery

will pay for itself within three years. Mr Norman Hall, chairman of the City of London's Planning Committee, says the new engines will give a lot more space and "we have just begun an investigation into how we can use it. It's going to be a long job and I don't think any sort of plan

will be ready until next year. But we certainly intend to try and create a Tower Bridge museum and to keep a selection of machinery for the public to see. "We are determined," said Mr Hall, "that Tower Bridge shall not end its days being harked in some American desert."

## Father O'Brezhnev stops the Express

MORE THAN 700,000 readers of the Scottish Daily Express missed last Monday's edition because of a dispute in the paper's Glasgow headquarters between the editor and newspaper workers, including journalists, over a cartoon by the Express's political cartoonist, Michael Cummings. Production of the paper stopped after the first two editions.

Among journalists, Cummings himself, among them, have condemned the part the Scottish Express journalists played in the dispute. On Friday the British Committee of the International Press Institute told the National Union of Journalists that the action of the Glasgow men was "a serious threat to freedom of expression, all the more deplorable because the threat comes from journalists." But why did 60 journalists object to the cartoon who were their demands—and why did the Express's editor and management refuse them? IAN JACK reports:

DENNY MCGEE and Clive Sandground have a lot in common. They are both good Roman Catholics; they are both Glaswegians; they both send their many children to good Catholic schools. And they are both, in their different ways, dedicated to the health, wealth and happiness of the Scottish Daily Express, the nearly autonomous edition of its big sister in Fleet Street.

But what they do not see eye to eye on also covers a lot of ground. It includes: what is offensive to Scotland's Roman Catholics, mostly of Irish descent; what is dangerous to the lives and livelihoods of the Scottish Express staff; and how far you can go with a well-known newspaper principle called editorial prerogative. All of which came into full, vituperative play in what the Express would undoubtedly call the Curious and Costly Affair of the Cummings Cartoon.

The important professional difference between the two men is that Mr Sandground is the editor and Mr McGee is one of his staff. Mr Sandground is an energetic man in his late thirties with a firm belief in editorial élan, éclat and panache, as he himself would put it — a splendidly lean black-bearded figure who leaps around the office in well-cut tweed suits, dispensing snuff with one hand and clutching copy with the other.

Mr McGee, in contrast, is a mild-mannered, middle-aged man with flowing white hair, the same impassioned sincerity, and a gift of eloquence which derives much from his pre-journalistic days when, as artist and sometimes straight man, he trod the boards of Glasgow music halls. These gifts are used to telling effect in Mr McGee's role as the Scottish Express journalists' union leader, the father of the chapel (office union branch) in newspaper language.

Mr McGee's job as a journalist is night features editor, which means he has charge of how the paper's leader page looks and reads. This involves such things as sub-editing the leader column, leader-page articles and quote of the day, and positioning the page's two cartoons. One of these is always Rupert Bear, the other is either Giles or Cummings.

So it was that a copy of Monday morning's Cummings cartoon plopped on Mr McGee's desk at 7.30 on Sunday night. It showed a plane labelled Irish Republican Airlines unloading a fleet of tanks labelled with such things as "350 samovars for Falls Road," led by Mr Brezhnev, the Russian leader, dressed as a priest, and with a briefcase labelled "Father O'Brezhnev, missionary to Ulster." Mr Heath and Mr Maudling, looking on, were saying: "Oh dear if we make a fuss about this Mr Wilson will accuse us of gimmickry and spy mania."

Denny McGee decided that the cartoon was offensive and a gross libel on many innocent Roman Catholics. He showed it to the office lawyer, who phoned his counterpart in the London office. Both men agreed it was quite legal, although perhaps in "exceptionally bad taste."

Mr McGee's next step was to show it to Jim Middleton, the paper's deputy editor, who was in charge that night. He thought it innocent enough and as he said later, "perhaps more offensive to Communists than Catholics."

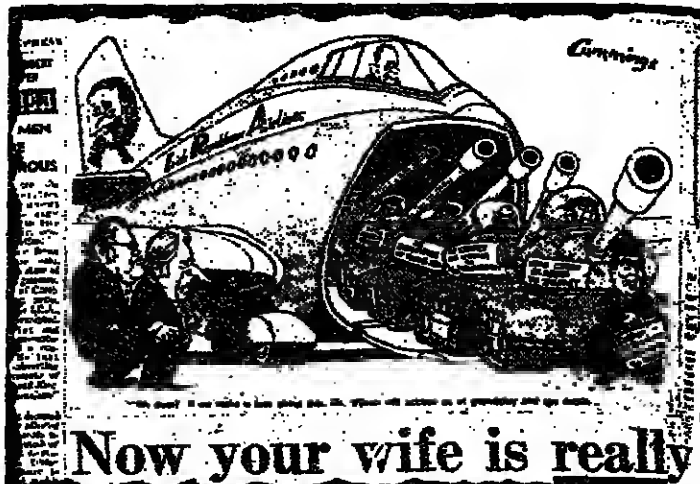
So far Mr McGee had been acting within the traditional journalistic ethic: he had pointed out something to his editor and indicated that it might be mistaken or harmful. What he did after that, however, is rather more unusual.

After showing the cartoon to about 15 of his journalist colleagues, many of whom agreed with the "offensive" verdict, Mr McGee took it down to the composing-room and discussed it with the composing-room (union official) there. It was only then that the case against the cartoon was expanded to include the word "inflammatory" and only then that people began to talk of possible danger to the Express office and its workers from wild IRA men in Glasgow.

Only the day before, there had been the first serious outbreak of sectarian violence in the city for many years (Rangers-Celtic games apart): a clash between Irish Solidarity and Ulster Loyalist supporters. In which a policeman had his face slashed and 34 people were arrested. The Express itself has been plagued with bomb scares and the building has a strict security guard.

"Many people felt," says one Expressman, "that it simply wasn't worth laying your life on the line for the sake of a cartoon — particularly a bad one."

So up on the editorial floor again a meeting of about 60 journalists voted, with only two abstentions, to ask for the cartoon's removal. But this motion was toned down by the print unions at a meeting soon afterwards at the Federated Chapel, a representative organisation which includes every union on the paper. All they wanted was the insertion of a statement on the



The cartoon: Express readers in Eire didn't see it on

front page saying that the Federated Chapel considered the cartoon "to be in exceptionally bad taste and of a highly inflammatory nature in view of incidents involving Ulster demonstrations in Glasgow on Saturday." Meanwhile the paper's first edition had gone to press, and Mr Sandground had been called in from his Sunday night off to negotiate with the unions and confer with Beaverbrook Newspapers managing director, Mr John Coote, in London. Every body agreed that the statement could be inserted, but the question was, in what form? Mr Sandground suggested that it might appear as a letter. The unions insisted that it should appear as a statement and in a prominent position.

The union representatives went downstairs to chew things over. When they came back for more talks, Mr Middleton and Mr Sandground had gone. The unions describe this move as foolish, dis-courtesy. Mr Middleton says he did not know the union men were coming back. Whatever the truth, nine engineers and electricians thought editorial prerogative had gone too far this time and went home. The paper ceased production at 1.45 am and 331,000 copies were lost.

And there were other more personal repercussions. The next night Denny McGee was

drummed out of the ma Protestant composing-room someone had called him a P bastard, in the mistaken belief that it was he who had sto production of the paper. (I there were apologies). Jo kists on the Evening Citizen sister newspaper, under their Express colleagues the same building for ce ship. Michael Cummings tested strongly to the Nat Union of Journalists. Aik McGee has had to explain self to the union's national e tive, of which he is a membe Jim Middleton and Clive ground feel that the whole was a clumsy attempt at ce ship. "If you agree to do kind of thing one day for t ton, the next day you'll be it for a leader column," say Middleton.

Alistair Mackie, the fath the Federated Chapel, feels the whole thing could have solved with a bit more effa every side. "Between ours be says, "I think everybody a bit of a hells of it that nly

● The Cummings cartoon Father O'Brezhnev did not Eire either. Fears of offe Irish public opinion and the censors saw to it that in chester, where the Irish e is printed, there was a se exercise of editorial prero to hold out the cartoon.

## BOAC's space shuttle service links you with the rest of the world.

We've established 10 launching pads around the country each one is linked with our Cargo Centre at Heathrow. We call it the Space Shuttle Service. No matter where you operate from in the UK, you can now send your consignments direct to any BOAC destination

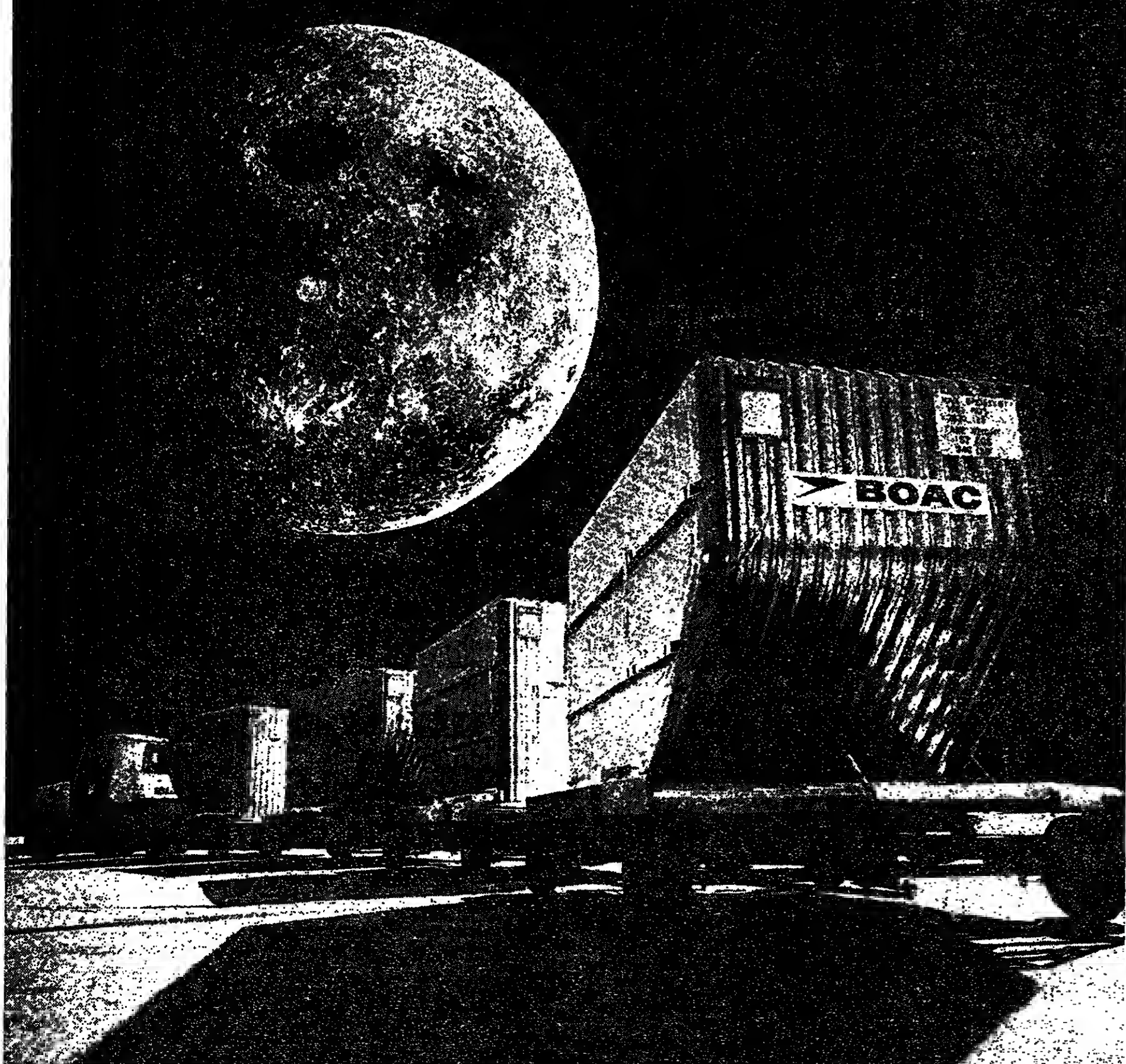
in the world.

All you have to do is ask us or your agent to come and collect your cargo. Alternatively you can take it to your local launching pad.

We take it from there. Which saves you time.

Mission Control (01-739 2388) or your local launching pad\* will tell you just how well connected you are.

**BOAC CARGO**  
the space makers



\*BIRMINGHAM: 021-743 3546. BRISTOL: 027-587 421. CARDIFF: 044673311 (ask for cargo). GLASGOW: 041-887 1111 (and Prestwick) 0292 79822 Ext. 2041. GATWICK: 0293 28822 Ext. 6439/6440. LEEDS: 097 37 3271. LIVERPOOL: 051-427 4101 (ask for Cambrian). MANCHESTER: 061-437 2241. NEWCASTLE: 0632 860 966 Ext. 255. TEES: 0163 032 573 551.

### General Appointments

## OPERATIONAL RESEARCH

### Economic Planning Division

The Operational Research Department of the Gas Council, which has a current strength of over twenty at graduate level, is seeking to recruit an experienced PROJECT OFFICER and two experienced O.R. OFFICERS. The Department is engaged in studies for the Council itself concerned with planning models, supply/demand matching, security of supply, and other strategic and tactical problems and it also takes an active role in studies in association with Area Boards.

A Project Officer has considerable responsibility within this programme of work through taking charge of a major component of a larger project under the supervision of a senior member of the Department or by carrying out projects of his own. An O.R. Officer is an experienced member of a project team who is given full opportunity to develop his initiative and abilities.

Candidates for these positions should normally have a good honours degree in Economics, Mathematics, Engineering or a numerate scientific subject. For the Project Officer post, at least four years' previous experience in O.R. or related areas is required, together with proven ability to execute and implement projects; for the O.R. Officer posts, at least two years' industrial O.R. experience is required.

Salary for the Project Officer will be in the range £2,625 - £3,390. (Ref. OR/853)

Salaries for the O.R. Officers will be in the range £2,185 - £2,790. (Ref. OR/847)

Please telephone or write for an application form, quoting the relevant reference to the Personnel Manager, The Gas Council, 65 Bryanston Street, Marble Arch, London, W1A 2AZ. Tel: 01-723 7030 ext. 2593.

Closing date for applications is 9th November.

**GAS COUNCIL**

### Aerialite

## Investment Analyst

AERIALITE LIMITED, rapidly expanding their activities, require an Investment Analyst for their Group Headquarters in Cheshire.

He will report to the Financial Director, and will contribute to the external growth programme through the provision of advice and information about acquisition and investment opportunities; and will assist the process of internal audit through studies of comparative performance in the industries in which we are active.

The man we are looking for may well be in his late 20's with a degree and/or accountancy qualification, but essentially he will have a thorough understanding and relevant experience of financial institutions; the equity market; and institutional investment. He will need to be acceptable to senior executives both internally and externally and must be capable of a positive, imaginative and energetic approach to his work.

A fully competitive starting salary will be paid, with good fringe benefits, including removal expenses, if necessary, to one of the many attractive residential areas in the vicinity.

Please write or telephone in first instance for an application form, to Mrs H. Priestley, AERIALITE LIMITED, Castle Works, Stalybridge, Cheshire SK15 2BS. Telephone No: 061-338-2223.

**Aerialite**



## SPECTRUM

PHRENIA

phrenia, perhaps the most distressing and intractable of the mental illnesses, is yielding in dramatic fashion to treatment by drugs at one of the few hospitals in which it can be systematically applied. Wider use of treatment would undoubtedly ease the suffering of thousands more patients: but serious obstacles are hindering its introduction elsewhere.

## Reaching out with help for the split mind

YEAR 34,000 schizophrenics are admitted to mental hospitals in Britain. Two-thirds of them are treated in hospital. At All Saints in Ham, readmission has fallen by 90 per cent. On a scale this would mean that in the annual readmission from 24,000 to 25,000 it makes a dramatic inroad of £60 million spent on treatment in our hospitals. And it is based on long-lasting injections. At All Saints has only by side-stepping the requirements of the Social Act, which came into force in April, by employing its staff of nurses to give injections to after-ward patients in the hospital is taking the function of the local authority.

"I have a moral duty to my patients," says Dr Norman Imlah, consultant psychiatrist at All Saints. "There just are not enough social workers to do the job for us."

Since the long-acting injection fluphenazine was tested by All Saints in 1969, the large majority of the country's 450,000 schizophrenics can look forward to a vastly improved control of their illness. Fluphenazine is a tranquillising drug which influences the way stimuli are received by the brain. It was developed from the phenothiazine oral drugs, which in the mid-fifties revolutionised the treatment of the illness.

Now researchers can concentrate their efforts on finding the cause, and perhaps even the cure, of the most feared and misunderstood of mental illnesses.

But just as inadequate post-hospital care is hindering the control of schizophrenia, so a grave shortage of research money and an age-old argument over the very nature of the illness are delaying a possible cure.

No wise psychiatrist has attempted a foolproof definition of the illness. Most have contented themselves with describing its bizarre symptoms without being able to understand the distortion of the senses that causes them. But the advent of drugs has changed the external symptoms in one remarkable way—catatonic schizophrenia. Twenty years ago every psychiatric hospital ward had several patients locked in peculiar poses, a cat or a Napoleon. It was the layman's concept of madness. Within 10 years these manifestations had almost disappeared, due to the

phenothiazine drugs. "But the incidence of schizophrenia in the population has not decreased," says Dr Imlah, "which indicates that the underlying illness remains."

In an effort to lift this veil of mystery, Gwyneth Hemmings, a housewife from North Wales, last year founded the Schizophrenia Association of Great Britain. Within a year this group has held an international conference of researchers from North America and Europe to spur on work into the genetic, biochemical, and more particularly the dietary, aspects of the illness.

They are up against determined opposition. The psychiatrists say drug treatment does not get at the root cause of the illness. They claim they got better results by showing the patient how to live with his

delusions, hallucinations and other symptoms. The psycho-analytic treatment is a long-winded, expensive approach and the several schools, following Freud, Jung, Adler, Melanie Klein and others, often avoid working with schizophrenics. Those who do attempt to return to the patient's infancy by probing his sub-conscious. The more extreme therapists, existentialists like R. D. Laing and Cooper, work on the basis that schizophrenia is due to a breakdown of communication within the family. This seems to be the case of the difference—the genetic and biochemical school but it the other way round, that the illness is the very cause of this domestic breakdown.

There is not a great gulf between the more conventional genetic school and Mrs Hemmings' association. Men like Dr

Imlah, and the National Association of Mental Health, are more careful in their assertions and find a role for the psychotherapist in the treatment of schizophrenia. While Mrs Hemmings wants them out of the house, banished forever. When an analyst tells a patient "you are ill because your mother did not love you enough as a baby," he is committing the ultimate heresy.

The powerful effect of the new injection is illustrated by as yet unpublished work by Dr John Denham, medical director of St Clement's Hospital, London, and Dr Leslie Adamson, of the drug firm E. R. Squibb, which pioneered the fluphenazines in this country. They compared 103 patients who had been on tablets for an average of two years with a further two years when they were on injections. When an tablets they returned to hospital

a total of 240 times amounting to 10,000 days, while with injections there were only 50 hospital admissions and 1,400 days. "When you consider it costs £16 to keep a patient in a mental hospital for a week, the saving in purely financial terms is remarkable," Dr Adamson says.

But the biggest problem is that the patient does not take his tablets every day. He feels fine, so he stops—and when he begins to deteriorate once again is even less likely to restart the treatment.

At the moment however, only 40,000 of the 200,000 patients in the United Kingdom on drug after-care get injections, though the number is growing slowly. The Department of Health does not issue clinical advice but leaves it to the medical profession to find its way.

The standard of community care and follow-up of discharged inpatients has deteriorated appallingly since the introduction of the Social Services Act in April, according to Colin Herdridge, consultant psychiatrist to the borough of Hounslow. On that day, the old-style psychiatric social worker, child health officer and other specialists were replaced by a Generic Social Worker, supposedly capable of performing all the intricate tasks of community welfare. These social workers are now under a director of social services, separated from the borough medical workers. It is the "schizophrenic service."

Trained psychiatric nurses, who look after the patient in the acute phase of his illness, could provide the continuity of treatment between hospital and home and back again to hospital. They should have joint appointments with the hospital and health department of the local authority. But under the new set up this does not happen.

In the old days, when a patient left hospital, the psychiatrist wrote to the medical officer of health telling him of the patient's condition and treatment. Now,

as the schizophrenic is sent back to the borough director of social services, many consultants follow the British Medical Association's advice not to supply personal medical details to a non-medical man.

But the over-riding problem is the scarcity of trained social workers to watch all the patients. Only an estimated one in 50 schizophrenics are a physical danger at home, but given the right injection treatment even they could live an almost normal life.

If schizophrenia is shown to be a physical illness, it will do an enormous amount to make mental illness respectable. Families would no longer "hide Fred in the back room."

Compare cancer, perhaps the most "glamorous" of all diseases. It strikes on average in the late forties, but is believed that even if a cure were found, the life of the patient would only be lengthened an average of 18 months. Long term schizophrenia on the other hand, incapacitates the young (three quarters before the age of 25), but does not kill. It swallows a tenth of the National Health budget and 15 per cent of all hospital beds.

Yet the money for these two diseases is frighteningly disproportionate. The Medical Research Council gets well over £2 million a year for cancer research, while of the £1,600,000 spent on mental illness, less than £20,000 goes to schizophrenia. When Lillian Board or Richard Dimbleby dies of cancer, large popular funds are launched in their name. There is no glamour in donating money to an illness that sits in darkened rooms.

Says Dr Ridges: "We need £3 million to equip a building to hit the problem with a sledgehammer. We must have biochemists, neurologists, pharmacologists, physiologists, all the disciplines looking at the way the body of a schizophrenic functions. Only then will we be on the way to a cure."

Denis Herbstein

# A SLATER WALKER OFFER

## Assets.

SINCE its launch on September 28th 1970, the Slater, Walker Assets Trust has substantially out-performed the F.T. Ordinary Share Index and the F.T.-Actuaries All Share Index. This offer should therefore be of particular interest to those investors who wish to take advantage of current share price levels to invest for sound long term capital growth.

Since the Slater, Walker Assets Trust was first offered in September, 1970, the price of units has shown a rise of 57.6% against a rise of 11.2% in the F.T. Ordinary Share Index and 28.6% in the F.T.-Actuaries All Share Index in the same period.

The impressive performance of the Slater, Walker Assets Trust reflects Slater, Walker's expertise in investing in selected 'Asset Situations'. These situations arise when a company's management fails to make sufficient profits out of the company's capital and the share price falls below the value per share of its assets. For example, if a company has assets worth one million pounds and there are one million shares in issue, the asset value is one pound per share; if the share price is only fifty pence, there is an 'Asset Situation'. Such companies are prime targets for either takeover bids or the introduction of new management, and the share price should then rise as a result.

### Another limited offer

When we advertised the Assets Trust in April 1971, we limited the size of the Fund to 12.5 million units which were then valued at £3.5 million. This was because, in our view, best results would be achieved in the then anticipated market conditions by keeping the fund comparatively small – we did not wish to have too much money chasing too few situations. Subsequently, some potential investors in the Assets Trust have been disappointed at having applications declined.

We have now decided to increase the limit to 18 million units enabling us to invest in a number of further 'Asset Situations' which we have recently identified. It will be the managers' intention not to issue further units within the next six months, and applications will be dealt with strictly in the order in which they are received.

We consider that the pace and scale of takeover bids, reorganisations and injections of new management will increase considerably in the near future. This particularly applies as the probability of Britain's membership of the Common Market gets closer and companies prepare for wider opportunities.

The price of units in the Slater, Walker Assets Trust is currently 39.4p each. All income is re-invested to increase the value of your holding. Minimum initial purchase is 750 units which cost £295.50. Of course the price of units can go down as well as up, but the present share price levels suggest that now is a good time to invest for long term growth.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

THE TRUST is authorised by the Department of Trade and Industry and is constituted by a Trust Deed dated 13th August 1970.

APPLICATIONS for Units should be made on the form provided or by telephone to 01-407 8751. Applications will not be acknowledged but Certificates will be sent, at the applicant's risk, within 42 days of receipt of your order. Parents or legal guardians may purchase units on behalf of minors and have the account designated.

THE OFFER PRICE includes an initial charge of 5%.

INCOME. The estimated gross annual yield on the portfolio is 3.41%. The Trust makes a national distribution each year on 1st May. The distribution is re-invested within the Trust, and thus the value of the units appreciates without increasing them numerically. An annual charge of 3.75p per £100 of the capital value of the Fund is deducted from the Trust's income to defray expenses including the Trustees' fees.

REDEMPTION. You can cash-in your units at any time by telephoning or writing to the Managers, who will immediately buy back the units at the bid price then ruling.

Commission of 1% out of the initial service charge of 5%, will be paid to Authorized Agents.

Managers: Slater, Walker Trust Management Ltd., Dominion House, 37-45 Tooley Street, London, SE1. Tel: 01-407 8751.

Directors: J. D. Slater, F.C.A. (Chairman), J. A. Nichols (Managing), E. J. Farrell, B. Banks. Trustee: National Westminster Bank Limited.

A wider-range Trustee Security.

### APPLICATION FORM

#### Offer of Units at 39.4p each until 1st November, 1971

After this date those Units available will be at the current price then ruling.

To: SLATER, WALKER TRUST MANAGEMENT LTD., DOMINION HOUSE, 37-45 TOOLEY ST, LONDON SE1. Tel: 01-407 8751

If we hereby apply for:

Slater, Walker Assets Trust units at 39.4p each, if the offer price succeeds or falls below the fixed price by more than 2%, this offer will be closed. (Minimum holding, 750 units and multiples of 250 thereafter.)

£  p

Remittance is enclosed payable to Slater, Walker Trust Management Ltd.

44  T1

If we declare that I am/we are not resident outside the Scheduled Territories (as defined in the Bank of England's Notice E.C.1 Terms Issue as amended), and that I am/we are not acquiring the units as the nominal or any person's nominee outside these territories, if you are unable to make this declaration please consult your bank, stockbroker or solicitor in the U.K.

Signature(s)  Date

APPLICATIONS WILL NOT BE ACKNOWLEDGED BUT CERTIFICATES WILL BE SENT, AT THE APPLICANT'S RISK WITHIN 42 DAYS OF RECEIPT OF YOUR ORDER.

(If there are joint applicants all must sign and attach names and addresses separately.)

PLEASE WRITE IN BLOCK LETTERS - THE CERTIFICATE WILL BE PREPARED FROM THIS FORM.

TITLE  FIRST FORENAME  OTHER INITIALS  SURNAME

HOUSE NO.  AND STREET

TOWN  COUNTY/POSTAL CODE

REMITTANCE REQUIRED

750 units £295.50 1,500 units £591.00 3,000 units £1,182.00

1,000 units £394.00 2,000 units £788.00 4,000 units £1,576.00

1,250 units £492.50 2,500 units £985.00 5,000 units £1,970.00

Slater Walker

Assets Trust



It's what they can be made to want

## They're the architects building for us?

WEEK the Architects' one of the most respected in the business, gives whole of one issue to an attack on architects, way they design their buildings and on the alleged arrogance which they betray towards the people they are to serve. It is not something of a pre-arranged trade journal to carry a comprehensive mauling of the kind. And in this case the issue is the work of Jameson, whose market is a firm, Conrad Jameson & Co., has done work for the BBC and the Labour Party. He has turned his attention to the way in which the design of buildings, and by extension the design of the built environment, is the sophisticated research he calls multi-research (basically the interviews designed to reactions which might be latent) he has been that what architects do is to build the needs user seldom bear any to what the user really

rove his point Jameson case of the Students' at Keele University, a was much praised eight and impressive building go when it was opened. The design has been carefully to the needs of the students, with the large reception hall out to entrance them to meet each other and to feel at ease. It appears to have been a straight-point amongst the students, the response that cent of them thought the satisfied their needs. This sort of result does not satisfy Jameson, whose often slogan is "It's not what you want, it's what they can be made to want"—that is, an architect discovers what the really needs because he explores far enough to find the real need. Jameson at the 71 per cent began a little hollow when it asking which feature of the building the students really The concourse mentioned was only appreciated by half of them; the minority of the total sample to nearly 30 per cent giving approval dropped to 57 per cent.

ext set of questions urged students to try to express what they really felt rather than what they approved of, and this lowered up by requests to imagine what sort of person the architect to have to soon emerged that what superficially have been universal approval had dissolved into outright disapproval. The students discovered that in the more costly and initial. They wanted not large spaces they could theoretically manage, but small alcoves where they could gather in two or three, or even watch, seeing but not

necessarily seen. Jameson concluded: "The interior design did less than encourage social intercourse. It actively stood in its way."

The Architects' Journal contains a stern reply to Jameson's criticisms from the architects concerned, who, naturally disagree with many of his findings. But Jameson is at pains to point out that the Keele example is only an illustration of what he calls the "pseudo-functional" traditions of modern architecture.

The architect must give up his pretence that he already knows what the user wants," says Jameson, "the social scientist must give up his pretence that he is able to tell him what they are. With each side confessing his limitations it is just possible that the two can work out a modus operandi for a partnership of skills."

He accuses the architect of using the word "functional" without ever examining what it really means. A functionally designed car for instance might be designed to be specially wind-resistant, or it might simply be well-sprung for comfort. It might be particularly safe. The meaning is already ambiguous, and for buildings it is doubly so. He cites the example of Hunstanton school built by the Smithsons, and hailed as a supremely functional building. In construction it was like a factory; its aesthetics were those of the warehouse. But Jameson poses the question: do children, already perhaps nervous about being away from home, really want to spend their days in a place where plumbing is deliberately left unconcealed, where spaces are wide open and stark, where the overall effect is anything but homely?

Jameson believes that the way in which people's needs are assessed by both sides must be virtually stood on its head. Thus, it is axiomatic today that "low-density" housing is the ideal; planners in this country go to exceptional lengths to keep down the density per acre. But what is the evidence for believing that everyone wants to live in low-density areas? Jameson points out that in places where people have been allowed a virtually free range of options they have opted for far higher densities than planners would ever allow them today.

Jameson's strictures point inevitably towards a far deeper, and more humane use of research. He admits that it would mean approaching the problem of a new building, or the construction of a new road, much as one approaches the marketing of consumer goods, but he makes no apology for it. There are, he says, great parallels. The manufacturer is engaged in the creation of a "want" which had perhaps not existed there in the first place—he has to find out the best way of introducing it.

"As long as it is understood that the findings of a poll reveal only what people say they want, rather than what they do want, or might be persuaded to want, the poll can be a powerful tool," says Jameson. But he points out that it can never answer the more complex and vital questions which are invariably the most relevant.

Magnus Linklater





**BRITISH HEART FOUNDATION APPEAL**



AGANDA

EDUCATION



likely cast-list involved Sherlock Holmes. Mr Abdel Hatem, the deputy prime minister of Egypt, Hassanin Heykal, President Sadat, and, of course, James Bond

## Cairo: the celluloid scandal

FFAIR would almost certainly have baffled even one of its tresses—Sherlock Holmes, never a genius at figures, sums involved are astronomical. The protagonists, too, somewhat outside his scope: headed Swiss film-leasing company, a shadowy Egyptian businessman of fraud.

Swiss High Court has confiscated £10 million the state-owned Egyptian Bank ultimately at stake. £112 million that the Egyptian allegedly made through selling films owned by his company.

monster case which is thrashed out in Switzerland the moment dates back to 1964. A Swiss consortium, revision, undertook to 5,000 hours of films every or the voracious Egyptian work, at a fee of £788,000 of £294 British and American to Cairo.

ere were well-loved serials: Holmes, and Bonanza.

James Bond was included, along with The Butler's Dilemma and Diary of a Chambermaid. Other films were more specifically for the Egyptian market—The loss of Jewish identity in America, Adolf Eichmann and the SS.

It took a surprisingly long time for things to turn sour—surprising because the Egyptians were quite blatantly re-selling Cinetel's films round the Middle East. The case of Saudi Arabian TV is typical. When Cinetel tried to sell them a TV series, they declined with the excuse, "we've had it from the Egyptians already." The Bedouin happily watched The Lady Says No and Whispering Smith versus Scotland Yard while the Swiss businessman fumed.

This was not the only liberty taken with their films. Mr Bichan, Cinetel's Paris representative who works behind two-inch thick bullet-proof doors in

a luxury flat in the Avenue Montaigne, pointed out: "Not only did they re-hire a thousand or more films. They also started to chop others about to fit their own films. Things that are expensive and difficult to film, like rail and car crashes, were simply cut out and stuck into local Arab films."

The same happened to attractive bits of soundtrack. A pleasant tune, a theme song, was stripped off and used either to support an Egyptian film—or else to fill in the gaps in propaganda tirades. And the profits were huge: the Egyptians were hard-selling pirates. They paid Cinetel less than £400,000 in all. They made £112 million. Cinetel arrived at this figure in a roundabout way. They received a demand from the Egyptian tax authorities, based on three per cent of the "profits" they were said to have made from the distribution of the films in other countries.

"That was purely accidental information," says Cinetel managing director Gerard Ody. "But it couldn't have been more useful. It now forms a basis of our claims against the TV organisation."

The case did not really surface until June: the Swiss had thought publicly might harm their chances of recovering at least some of the money and the thousands of outstanding films. Hassanin Heykal, personal adviser to President Nasser until Nasser's death last year, and editor of the influential Cairo paper "Al Ahram," began to leak details of the dispute on Egyptian TV.

Mr Heykal said that he had drawn President Nasser's personal attention to the quarrel, and added that the money had been used by a "Mafia" within the former Egyptian government. What is deeply embarrassing to

President Sadat is the sheer size of the "Mafia."

The Swiss sent a confidential memorandum to the new Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister, Abdel Kader Hatem on June 11 to fill him in on the details. It said that "these crimes can only have been committed with the extremely close collaboration of the employees of Egyptian television, customs, Cairo airport, and the National Bank of Egypt, as well as the Controllers and daily supervisors of the accounts of non-residents in the Egyptian Exchange Control between 1964 and the present day."

The Bank made things easier for the "Mafia," the Swiss allege. Egypt's currency control system, devised by the British, is very strict. It meant that all dealings between Cinetel and Egyptian TV had to be routed through the clearing house of the State-controlled National Bank of Egypt.

Somebody at the Bank, the Swiss say, must have master-minded the gigantic fraud, with the tacit backing of Government officials.

This is ironic. "We thought we had sewn everything up nicely by getting the guarantee of the National Bank," says Gerard Ody. In fact, it merely meant that Cinetel got itself seen up. At no stage, two million dollars intended for Cinetel simply disappeared from the Bank—again believed to be the work of the Egyptian "Mafia." But the reason the Swiss High Court was able to block the £10 million is because the National Bank guaranteed the annual payment to Cinetel.

The affair will drag on for some time. A huge amount is at stake. But it is already throwing up curious sub-plots. Cinetel have heard from Israel that films are circulating there which vanished from the shipment to Egypt. Not even the Arab-Israeli conflict, it seems, can stop the "Mafia" pushing a good bargain.

Antony Terry

## Our island story?

THOSE OLD school atlases which show a third of the map coloured red to represent the British Empire are finally disappearing from school library shelves. But there are still a fair number of textbooks around which betray a somewhat condescending, not to say imperialistic, attitude to the rest of the world.

Now a group of MPs, students and teachers is beginning to protest about the way in which children are influenced by these books. Called the Working Group on Education for the Eradication of Coloured Prejudice, it has appointed one of its members, Mrs Hilary Arnott, to compile a dossier of suspect textbooks.

Some of the examples quoted so far are not really sufficient to send shivers down the average liberal spine, but the group insists that it is the cumulative effect that is important.

For instance, "Let's Visit New Guinea" by Noel Carrick, published by Burke in 1969, is regarded by the group as typical of the "ethnocentric" geography book.

"Does New Guinea sound like an unpleasant place?", the book asks the seven to ten-year-old reader. "Before Europeans arrived with their sprays to kill insects, injections to prevent diseases and medicines to cure the sick, it certainly was."

Because individual schools are able to a large extent to choose their own textbooks, it is difficult to discover how extensively white and black children in British schools learn that it is the white man who has made the world a pleasant place. But in America, the recent demand and growth of Black Studies courses in history, geography, literature and politics is an attempt to alter the impression that only the white man

has ever done anything of significance.

In Britain, the fight has only just been joined to persuade teachers and publishers that textbooks can be biased. Frequently individual examples seem exaggerated or unconvincing to the adult who reads critically and can separate opinion from fact. The young child, however, is taught to accept his textbook as an authority comparable only to his parent.

"Work in other Lands" by L. Edna Walter was published by James Nisbett and Co., and part of the 1956 reprint dealing with Dixie reads, "Black men—the negroes or 'darkies'—work on the great plantations where the cotton plants grow and they all work for the white planter. Every day the planter rides round his plantation watching the darkies at their work."

Lydia White, writing this week in Impact, the journal of the Voluntary Committee on Overseas Aid and Development, points to other examples which could encourage prejudice. "The Earth—Man's Heritage" by W. F. Morris and R. W. Brooker teaches children that in Africa, "The natives, in fact, seem as destructive as the hahoonas, but it is very difficult to get them to change their habits." Although originally published in 1953 by Harrap, the book was reprinted in 1961.

The Working Group hopes that these issues will be raised in a House of Lords debate in December. Headed by two MPs, John Hunt and Joan Lester, it wants teachers and publishers to exercise more care over children's textbooks and the Government to make more money available for the replacement of out-of-date materials in schools.

Alex Finer

FIQUR

SSION can be an unexplained affliction which disappears countenances as it arrived. s of the causes may be the anniversary of some death, for instance, of a relative.

phenomenon, it appears, re widespread than expected but has now been successfully treated both in Britain and the United States. The may appear only once a lifetime—when, for example, on achieves exactly the age as that of his parent at the of the parent's sudden or, it may recur annually, ing with the date of the again, it may come round week or even, in just a few it a specific time every day, ted, in the mind of the r, with the particular hour ebody's death.

example, in one case just d by psychiatrist George, a woman complained to because, as she put it, it "abandoned, trapped, to get away." The time year was late April and onest wrry was that she not stand the thought approaching. During treat- though, says Pollock, it d that both her father and it fiancé had died suddenly nexpectedly during May ears before. She had for- this, but was now pre- gaving married again. She tely hoped for a son, and ed to feel that her own baby's health were doubly ed during the coming month.

another case of Pollock's, it e husband who came to see at not for himself but be- ne was bewildered and d by his wife's behaviour. gh they had always had a relationship, she had, be- come "very difficult to get

## Depressed by a date in the past

on with" recently. He mentioned that his birthday was approaching and that, unlike previous years, his wife seemed "quite sensitive" about it: she wished to avoid a birthday party—although the family had always celebrated them in the past. And she had begged him, all of a sudden, to wear a hair piece and lose weight "to look younger."

During his consultation the man mentioned that his coming birthday was his 49th, "but that's not old. And I feel on top of the world." Pollock had, however, already decided to follow up the question as to whether the birthday was significant and he asked the man to see if the age of 49 might have any special meaning for his wife. This apparently pulled the man up short. He suddenly remembered that his wife's mother, her last surviving parent, had died when his wife was twelve—soon after the last of her brothers and sisters had left home. His wife seemed to have forgotten everything about her mother—but he remembered he had once heard her remark that the age when she had died was 49.

Parents are not, however, the only relatives whose death can have this effect: anniversary reactions are particularly common in what psychiatrists call "replacement children." These are children deliberately conceived by their parents to replace an earlier brother or sister who died at birth or else very young. Quite often, the subsequent child is given the same name as the

earlier one and generally has it rubbed in that he or she is not the "original." One of the clearest examples of the way this affects the subsequent child also happens to concern one of the most famous "replacement" children—the French impressionist painter, Vincent Van Gogh.

Van Gogh was named Vincent after an earlier brother who had died very young and, by a cruel coincidence he was born on the same day and the same month as the brother, one year after his death. Early on, it was always rubbed in that he was number two, and besides being given the same name, he was also given his dead brother's number on the parish register of births—number 29. Vincent, the artist—known to go through cyclical shifts of depression—was apparently obsessed with this number at periods in his life, and committed suicide on the 29th day of July.

In some of these cases, merely causing patients to remember the forgotten anniversary has been found to be enough to remove the symptoms. In general, though, psychiatrists have come to the conclusion that they occur because the patient did not mourn the loss of the relative enough at the time of death. Giving way to upsetting emotions, as most of us do, is, in fact, healthy, say psychiatrists: it helps us deal the emotional wounds inflicted by the loss.

But if you bottle up these feelings and try to concentrate instead on the practical aspects of everyday life, these feelings may well up later in life—often triggered by the unconscious memory that the anniversary is coming round—usually at the time of some other crucial event, like pregnancy or marriage.

Arnold Legh



## Dear Sir Vivian Fuchs,

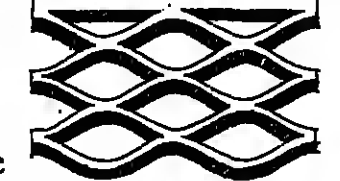
You had to get in from the cold quickly. Expanded Metal was proud to help.



Building in the Antarctic. It's got to be done quickly. Yet on irregular icy surfaces, it's

often hard to build at all. Let alone build at speed. Unless you start by laying carpet foundations of Expanded Metal. Which is just what Sir Vivian Fuchs' team did a few years ago when they rebuilt the British Antarctic Survey base at Halley Bay. With Expanded Metal acting as load bearing mats, helping to impart vital stability, all seven buildings on the site were completely erected in four short weeks. Some going! But of course, Expanded Metal is a great time-saver. And a great solver of problems too. Because of what it is. Because of all it does.

It is... sheet of metal sheared and stretched so that it forms a continuous, jointless mesh. A mesh whose weight per square yard ranges from a few ounces to half a hundredweight.



Where there can be anything from 4,000 apertures to the square inch to 40 square inches to the aperture. In any metal right through from steel to platinum. In materials other than metal too.

It does... practically anything. From reinforcing concrete to helping

in the repair of muscle tissue. It heats roads, controls fluid flow, earths electricity. It makes sun screens, radar screens, jet-hat screens, tree guards, machinery guards and fire guards.

It... well, you just name the problem, the chances are that Expanded Metal will solve it. Grain and crop storage problems solved. Grain stored so even the tiniest particle doesn't escape. So air gets in but rats can't. Impossible? Not when you use Expanded Metal.



North Sea problem solved. An oil rig in a North Sea gale. Imperative are maximum strength and minimum wind resistance. Which presents no problem to Expanded Metal. Both tough and durable, it gives added grip to helicopter landing platforms and to working areas aboard some of today's most exposed oil rigs.

Its unique angled strand makes modern silos completely grain-tight and vermin-proof whilst allowing free circulation of air.



North Sea problem solved. An oil rig in a North Sea gale. Imperative are maximum strength and minimum wind resistance. Which presents no problem to Expanded Metal. Both tough and durable, it gives added grip to helicopter landing platforms and to working areas aboard some of today's most exposed oil rigs.



## That's for ME

The natural choice airline to the Middle East. Daily non-stop jet service between London and Beirut. Then on to every major centre in the area. Next time go MEA. We mean business in the Middle East.

For further information contact your travel agent or nearest MEA office: London 01-493 5681 Manchester 061-236 5482 Birmingham 021-643 8747 Glasgow 041-248 3388

Freight is accepted on all flights.

MEA4

**Expanded Metal** solves problems.

THE EXPANDED METAL COMPANY LIMITED, CAXTON STREET, S.W.1.



# THE SUNDAY TIMES

## Ulster: some cases to answer

THIS NEWSPAPER was aware that the allegations which we reported last week about interrogation methods in Northern Ireland would be deeply unpopular. There is no pleasure in reading claims that forces of order acting for the Crown use deliberate cruelty, mental or physical. We report more such charges this week. We cannot know that every detail in these charges is true; no one with a grievance under-states it. We can say that there is a prima facie case to answer: that the multiplicity of statements—we could have published many more—on so serious a matter, tending to corroborate one another and yet made by men who could not all have concerted their stories, is an event which no newspaper would be justified in ignoring. The statements needed to be made public in order that they could be publicly examined. We ourselves have withheld no evidence from the competent authorities.

It can be argued that even if the allegations were substantially proved, now or in the future, it would still be a disservice to report them. The argument is that the nation, through its Government, has set its hand to the policy of seeking a military settlement in Northern Ireland before a political settlement, and that to report charges against the way that policy is implemented may damage confidence in it to the point where it never gets a fair trial. Now it is true that in discharging their duty to publish, newspapers ought also to consider whether publication will worsen the situation on which they report. But there are dangers in exalting that secondary obligation into a principle. Generally applied, it would not merely turn journalists into the final judges of what will and will not worsen a given situation: it would also stifle criticism of almost any public policy once adopted.

There is another argument—not so much against publishing the charges as against taking them seriously. It is that even if the cruelties complained of took place, they are unremarkable: they are a natural and indeed inevitable part of the business of fighting an evil enemy. That the IRA is an evil enemy is not in doubt. Its methods are indiscriminately vicious; and there can be nothing but admiration for the skill and bravery of the soldiers who disarm its murderous explosive devices. That the men interrogated at Palace Barracks or elsewhere are all to be identified with that evil enemy is less certain: like everyone now interned, they are men against whom no criminal charge has been brought, despite the Army's known preference for getting criminal convictions where it can. But beyond that, the notion that war necessarily involves calculated cruelty to individuals is not one which the British people or any British Government has so far taken as a guide. If war can in fact only be fought by methods which transgress the bounds of decency, then the extent of the transgression should be brought into the open for examination, so that the nation may have opportunity to reconsider its attitudes accordingly.

The parallel which Senator Edward Kennedy drew last week between Ulster and Vietnam is in most respects of a piece with the rest of his ill-researched, ill-considered and destructive speech. For Britain, the Northern Ireland struggle is not an overseas adventure: it is an inescapable involvement at home. There are nevertheless two major facts about America's Vietnam tragedy which are worth earnest examination for their relevance to Ulster.

One is that the military settlement in Vietnam which was to precede a political settlement has still not been achieved after seven years of outright war against a guerrilla enemy. For all the regularity with which the American military and civilian authorities proclaimed that victory was within their grasp, it continued to elude them. The other is that the Vietnam war has had a profound effect on the American people. Riven with dissension about the war itself, distressed by documented accounts of misconduct by their troops, infected by a lawlessness flowing partly from that experience and example, they have been passing through one of the unhappiest periods in their history. Of course the same consequences for the British people need not follow from the war in Northern Ireland. But if such dangers are to be avoided in Britain, they must first be understood. The effect of war on the forces and the nation which wage it is a consideration which can be neglected only at great risk. Testimony which bears on that effect belongs in the public domain.

## One China and one Taiwan

SHOULD THE COMMUNIST Government in Peking or the Nationalist Government in Taiwan (Formosa) represent China at the United Nations? The question moves to its climax this week, with a vote which seems likely to admit Peking to the world body. There is now a wide consensus, following the American reversal of policy, in favour of Peking assuming the Chinese seat on the Security Council. If the UN is to grow in relevance, 800 million mainland Chinese, belonging to a great Power and a nuclear Power, must manifestly be represented.

What is far more complex, and has dominated the debate so far, is the fate of Taiwan. Total expulsion from the UN, says Peking, on the grounds that Taiwan is an integral part of mainland China and thus merits no separate representation. Ordinary membership of the UN, says the United States, on the grounds that 14 million people should not be excluded from representation in the General Assembly merely because the Red Chinese object. Peking, it is certain, would not take up its seat now if Taiwan is not expelled. Washington is seeking enough votes to elevate the question to one which will require a two-thirds majority of the UN members, in which case it could be confident that Taiwan would not be expelled this year.

There is a case for arguing that Peking would eventually be inclined to take up its seat on the Security Council, even if Taiwan remained in the UN. This is not the British view, and the British representative last week defended an uncompromising pro-Peking position. To vote for Taiwan's expulsion is consistent with the very long-held British view about Peking's admission. But the consequences should be clear. A State will have been disfranchised. It is not a very attractive State, as the continued imprisonment of journalists there reminds us. But Britain's vote for expulsion should be accompanied by an affirmation of Taiwanese rights. Once Taiwan renounces its futile claim to mainland China—which should lapse when Chiang Kai-shek dies—these rights must be recognised. If the Taiwanese then behave as a normal, sovereign, independent State, they will have as much right to be in the UN as any other existing member.

## Many shoals ahead and even some awkward questions about Thursday's vote

RONALD BUTT

AS THE SEVERAL warring camps anxiously scan their opponents' and allies' tactical dispositions in the Common Market debate, the real issues for which they are fighting can now be broken down into a series of clearly separate but interlocking questions.

First, and by far the most important in the history of the nation, will the House of Commons sanction Britain's entry into the European Community in principle next Thursday and, if it does, will it continue to sustain the Government through the ensuing legislation?

Secondly, if the Government were to be defeated on a substantial question at any stage of the Common Market progress through Parliament, would the Conservatives be obliged to relinquish office or, alternatively, would the Government have to be reconstituted under a different Tory Prime Minister?

Thirdly, what precisely will Mr Jenkins and his pro-Market Labour friends do next Thursday and after: will Mr Jenkins be able to remain Deputy Leader of his Party—and, more important in the general scheme of British politics, what will be the effect on the policy-structure of the Labour Party of his personal fortunes and those of his allies?

The first part of the first question appears to be the easiest to answer. The Commons are likely to approve the principle of Common Market membership next Thursday, as a result of Labour pro-Market votes cancelling Tory anti-Market votes. Assuming that Tory anti-Market votes of 35 to 40 are counterbalanced by Labour and Liberal pro-Market votes of about 50, the Government (which at present has a majority of 27) should end up with an overall majority next Thursday of about 60.

There is only one caveat to be entered here. Suppose the Jenkinsites (heleghed in their own party and now showing anxiety symptoms which are far more concerned with their position in their own party than with the Common Market enterprise, as such) were suddenly to heed Mr Crossman's plea to abstain en masse next Thursday, instead of going into the Government lobby? Of course, it is hardly conceivable that they would all do this. But it is, I suppose, conceivable that enough might do so to bring the Government's majority down to around 20—the figure below which (on the reckoning of some Cabinet Ministers) it would be difficult for the Government to carry on with the European project.

This is, of course, highly unlikely to happen. But what of the consequential legislation? It is at this point that we are jerked sharply forward on to the next question—the position of the Jenkinsites and the internal power struggle of the Labour Party. For quite clearly, if as many as about 15 of the 35 or so Conservative anti-Market votes persist in opposing the legislation, the actions of the Jenkinsites would become crucial. It, having made their gesture of principle next Thursday, the whole body of the Labour Marketeers were able to decide to toe the anti-Market line during the legislation, the Government would have some exceedingly difficult shoals to negotiate.

It is unlikely that they will take this course unanimously. One would suppose that at least one or two would not be too diligent in their attendance in the Opposition lobby and that this would just about help the Government to get by. But all calculations at this

point are on shifting sands. The only certain thing is that, in this situation, the attitude of the Jenkinsites could be crucial—and what is more, it will be determined substantially by internal Labour Party politics. The Government cannot expect from them the lofty approach of Sir Winston Churchill who, in July 1950, announced that the Conservatives, in the public interest would support the Attlee Government at the end of a debate on Korea, though, in co-operation with Labour rebels, it would have been only too easy to overthrow the Government—which at the time had a majority of only 6. However foolishly, some responsible Labour Marketeers really seem to have been toying with the idea of joining to defeat the Government in the belief that they could then, in a new Labour administration, take Britain into Europe after all.

Leaving aside the public impact of so cynical a manoeuvre, I find it beyond belief that they can really entertain the idea that, in the present mood of the Labour Party, it would be feasible. But feasibility is not, perhaps, their main concern. I have no doubt that the priority of the Jenkinsites now is to preserve their own position in the Labour Party, to prevent their leader from being hounded on to the backbenches and to hope that, having made a short, sharp gesture of principle next Thursday, the whole thing can be quickly forgotten and they themselves will be back in the bosom of their party.

It is for this that Mr Jenkins is eschewing any idea of making a pro-Market speech from the backbenches during the debate, for to make one would undoubtedly entail his resignation as deputy leader. The section of the party he heads is convinced that this would be a disaster, and that, once driven to the backbenches, he would have great difficulty (with the Party Conference giving him no annual sustenance) in getting off them again. That, too, is the calculation of the Labour Left which Mr Jenkins is going into the wilderness. But he himself plainly believes that if he holds tight now, and keeps relatively quiet over Europe, he can stand as deputy leader again—and this, of course, would mean accepting the party line on the Market legislation on the grounds that it is then up to the Government to find its own majority through its own Whips.

Looking beyond the quick genuflection to their European creed from which they can hardly escape with any respectability on Thursday, the Labour Marketeers are fearful of the effect on their long-term position within the Labour Party if they were to remain in a state of prolonged alienation from it over the Common Market. For this reason, any suggestion that the Government might extend the free vote for the Tories beyond next Thursday, and through-out the legislation, is a cause of annoyance to the Marketeers. For in theory, they could then feel free to support the legislation without incurring the accusation from their anti-Market colleagues that they were sustaining the Tories in power.

But theory is one thing; practice another. Whatever the formal position about the Whips during the legislation, the Labour Marketeers would be kept in a state of chronic disagreement with their Party if they continued to go into the Government lobby. Certainly it would be impossible for Mr Jenkins to remain Deputy Leader, which is now his chief concern, and to vote for the legislation. It would therefore suit the Jenkinsites for

the Government to keep the Whips on during the legislation, though they are glad enough to have them off when they make their necessary gesture to principle next Thursday.

The chief unanswered question that remains is what would be the political consequences for the Government if they were defeated on a substantial point during the legislation. Provided they have a decent majority next Thursday, it seems to me that there is no reason why either confidence or resignation should be involved in the votes on the legislation. Of course, the Whip will have to be sent out for the sake of organisation, but the Government will be quite justified in stating clearly that it will be interpreted simply as a notice to attend.

A defeat next Thursday would be a different matter. The Chancellor has expressed his personal view that this would require the Government's resignation—but Mr Barber said this before the "free vote" was announced. The fact that the normal Government Whip will not apply does, I believe, make a difference though some Tories argue that it does not and that a defeat would still oblige the Government to resign.

Essentially, the Common Market issue (for which there are really no guiding constitutional precedents) is one that crosses party. To hand over power to Mr Wilson because the Conservatives were split would make little sense when all the world knows that the Labour Party is still more evenly split on the same issue. The most that might be justified if the unexpected happened, and the European project foundered in Parliament, would be a wish on Mr Heath's part to abandon the leadership of the Tory Government because of his deep personal involvement with this policy. But it would be a weird sense of constitutional propriety which prompted Mr Heath to hand over power to a Labour Prime Minister who, in principle and consistency still have any place in politics, would promptly have to consign about a third of his Cabinet (including yet another Deputy Leader) to the backbenches—there, no doubt, to continue their gallant campaign for Europe!

## This last chance involves the whole future of Britain—and Europe

FRANK GILES

IT IS JUST TEN years since the first negotiations began for British entry into the European Economic Community. During that time, despite intermissions due to French vetoes, millions of words have been spoken, gallons of ink have flowed, months of television time have been allotted, in the course of the great debate which will at last culminate in Thursday's House of Commons vote. The process may have established a new record in public tedium. But at least it cannot truthfully be said, whichever way the decision goes, that the great issue of enter-or-not-to-enter has been swept under the carpet.

Thursday's vote will be an historic one, transcending by far the limits of British party politics. The arcane mysteries of the Westminster whipping system leave most of continental opinion unmoved and uncomprehending. But informed people in Paris and Brussels, Bonn and Rome are quite clear about the consequences of the outcome. If Parliament rejects British entry, then Six-Power Europe, even after the initial shock, can never be the same again. Whether the future would then lie in the direction of stagnation, or whether the Six would press on with renewed energy towards new goals can only be guesswork. What is certain is that Britain would have no share in shaping the future.

If, on the other hand, Parliament accepts British entry—and having willed the end goes on, next year when the enabling legislation comes up, to will the means—then something equivalent to Europe Mark II becomes not only desirable but nearly inevitable. General de Gaulle was quite right in insisting that Ten-Power Europe (for Norwegian, Danish and Irish entry would be the corollary of Britain's decision to go in) could never be the same as Six-Power Europe. The enlargement of the Community would be the signal for overhauling and revising many of the methods and practices of the EEC, whose ill-functioning was recently the subject of harsh stricture by one of the Com-

munity's own Commissioners. In this overhauling process, Britain will naturally, as a fully-fledged member of the Community, have a part to play. It is not, I think, unduly chauvinist to think that it would be an important part. Our experience of parliamentary government, and the standards of our civil service, would tend to ensure that the British voice would be listened to with something more than just respect.

It is, of course, possible to overdo this argument. Sir Alec Douglas-Home, addressing the Tory Party conference at Brighton, spoke of an enlarged Community, within which individual British talents and skills could be deployed. If this suggests that the European adventure is really a substitute for Empire, a new field in which British expertise and influence can make themselves felt, that at least is a more acceptable way of putting it than that chosen by one of the extreme anti-Marketeers, who said quite simply last week that "if we are going into Europe, then we must run it."

The economic advantages and disadvantages of British entry are either incalculable or so evenly balanced as to yield no message. The line up of pro- and anti-market economists in Friday's Times is a lively reminder of this schism within the kirk of economic thought. I agree with Professor Maurice Peston who, in a property book of economic essays, published last Friday, points out that the real incalculables are the "pains of economic and social change which must be borne if we are to get any benefits at all." But in this hazy area of the unknowable, at least the terms for British entry, as negotiated with the Six, are known, even if their ultimate consequences are not. And here there is a great misconception fostered by Mr Harold Wilson and others who now find it expedient to oppose what they supported when in power.

According to them, the terms as negotiated are inadequate and unacceptable, especially for New Zealand and the balance of payments. Mr Callaghan has gone as far as to say that a re-elected Labour Government would seek to renegotiate the terms. So far as this inane remark has attracted any attention in Europe, it has

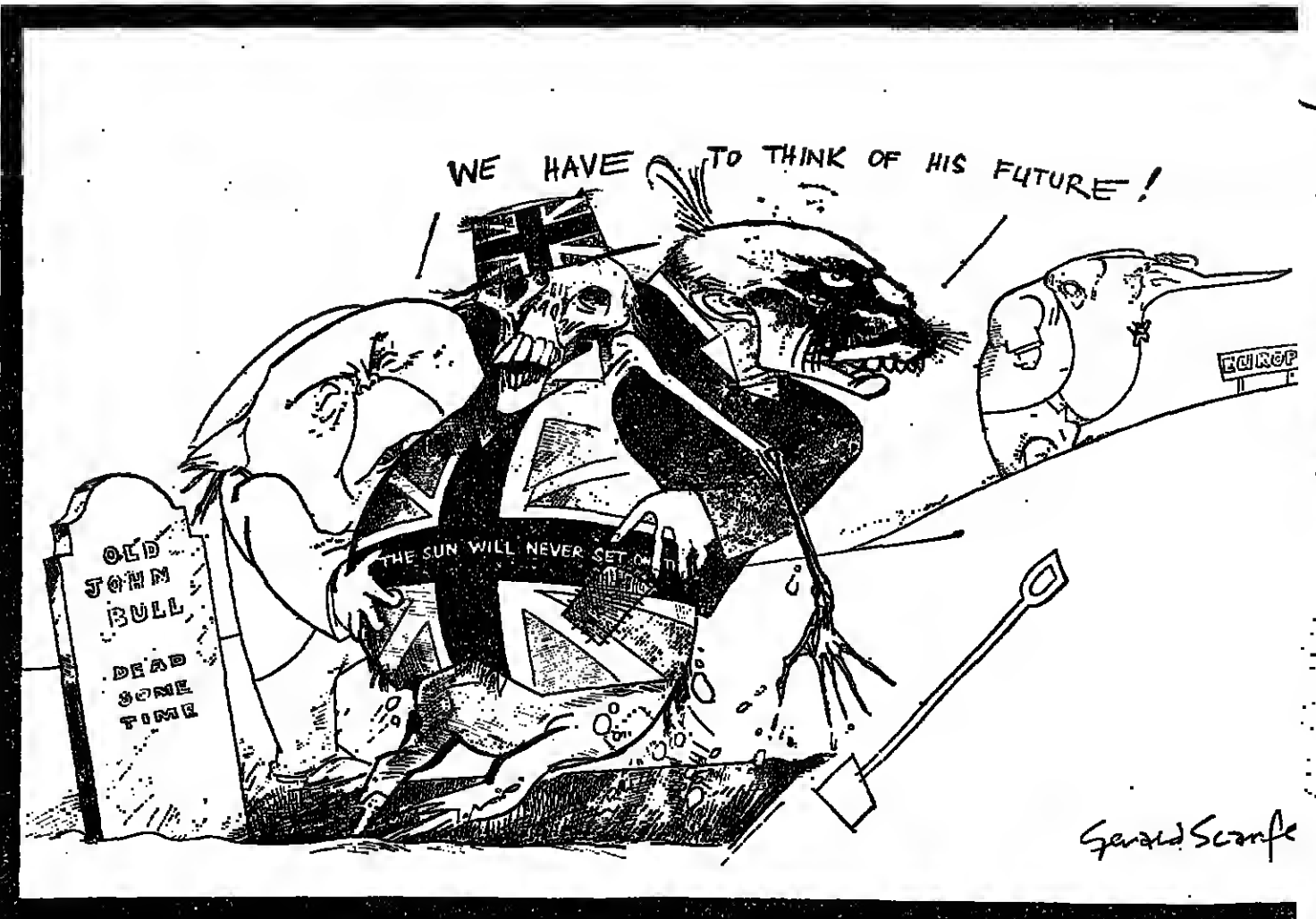
been discounted as a t noose as meaningless author must know it to be more than this, anyone any knowledge of the negotiations will be aware that terms negotiated by Mr R were the best that could be had. They are as good as they are a fact admitted not only by former Labour Minister (than Mr Wilson) who has nothing to do with the negotiations, but by the New Zealand Government as well—a pre-eminent reason.

This is that, after long careful diplomatic preparation Mr Heath last May was conferred with President Pompidou, and thus unlocked French doors which had been blocking the British way into Europe. This was an act of highest diplomatic significance and consequences. With there would have been agreement between Britain and the Six. It is, to say the least, doubtful that a Pompidou meeting would have yielded the same result. Indeed would ever have placed. Rightly or wrongly, French leaders, ever since unfortunate Soames de affair, came to distrust Wilson and his Govern-

So the claim that a Labour Government would have better terms is simply untenable. Those, in both p who are implacably opposed the Common Market on terms will not, of course concerned with such matters. But those I members who genuinely, honestly want to see E achieve a European v but equally genuinely honestly fear the impact of British entry as a Tory Government's twin record of inflation unemployment should: that Thursday's vote is concerned with something more than party politics and de important though they r in their domestic effects.

What is involved is chance. This last involves not just British self—but it is impossible to overstate the enormity of the decision—but the future of Europe and of the world he on the Palace of Westminster next Thursday night. I hope the end of the beginning, not the beginning of the

\* The Economics of Europe, edited by Pinder, published by Charles Knight



## Patrick Campbell : The Manchester Flow

MR FRANK MUIR, the tall, greying, slender jokesmith, said, measuring his words with care, "I am told that here in Manchester strip and hotpot are available for 2s. 9d."

Then he added, "In the old currency, of course."

After further thought he had another addendum: "Cash only. No cheques."

"But where is it?" I said.

"We could get into a taxi and ask the driver."

"You're prepared to ask a strange taxi-driver where we can find strip and hotpot for 2s. 9d?"

"Well," said Mr Muir, "I thought I'd ask him about the

hotpot while you enquired about the strip."

At that moment there was an agreeable diversion. Celia, behind the hotel bar, filled a pint of bitter and then found that the tap wouldn't close. Beer gushed out all over the place. Mr Muir and I withdrew our feet a little from the flood. He said, gently, "Celia, there's an empty plastic bucket just behind you. Why don't you use it?"

Celia, frantic, grabbed the bucket and held it under the tap, when there was a scream from the girl behind the other half of the bar. "Celia—mine's doing it too!"

Mr Muir and I sipped our drinks. For a dull day in Manchester things were looking up.

The outflow from the two beer taps was gathering itself to advance across the carpet and enter the hotel foyer, when Celia got the cellarman on the house telephone. She was dramatic. "Gallons of it," she cried, "gushing all over t'place—oom oop, oom oop..."

Mr Muir filled his familiar pipe. "I liked that bit," he said. "Good theatrical quality to it. Oom oop, oom oop." He applied a match to the pipe.

"Now," he said, "we can look forward to the cellarman's

entrance, rushing in perhaps wild-eyed, clutching all manner of spanners and things."

The cellarman was much better than either of us had dared to hope. For a start his entrance was long delayed. Perhaps six to seven minutes went by before he put in an appearance, and when he did it was virtually in slow-motion. By this time Celia and her equally peracuted friend had wrapped bundles of towels and napkins around their foaming taps. Both were on the very edge of tears.

The cellarman, a thoughtful looking, fairly elderly man in a blue overall coat, stood at

the door of the bar and said, "What's to do?" He was carrying an extremely neatly folded newspaper. Noting our interest, he gestured with the newspaper. "I was studying the form for Newbury," he told us. "And now there's all this."

He pointed to Celia and her friend, each of them enveloped in an air of spouting beer. "A chap," said the cellarman, "can't get a minute to himself." He then advanced upon Celia and her tap and did something to it. Surprisingly enough, both taps ceased to foam. The cellarman was restudying the form before he was half-way across the room, on his way out.

Mr Muir surveyed the events of the past twenty minutes. "I

don't think," he said, "I think any of that could possibly have been improved upon. And yet things weren't bad either, when we got to the hotel again later that night. A helplessly drunken man standing in the foyer with a s in either hand. When he s he shouted instantly, 'He And fell like a tree, flat o back. Next morning we I from the night porter the clothes had been found all the hotel—one shoe on the floor, trousers on the first, but no trace of any kind o client. The night porter, al however, that he had not yet pleted his search."

Mr Muir's judgment was we didn't really need strip hotpot in Manchester. He truthfully, "Just to allow place to flow on its own is enough."

هكذا من الاحول





in Passanha (left) and John Knox of Spiral—"the most revolutionary thing since the mini-skirt"

## INSIGHT consumer Unit

1964, EDWARD HEATH, President of the Board of Trade, piloted through Parliament a Bill to stop manufacturers dictating the prices of shops charged. The aim was simply to encourage competition and thus reduce prices. The effectiveness of the idea, however, depended on owners being prepared to go around and search out gains. For many customers, particularly those living in country—this could be a cult and time-consuming task.

In the last few months discount clubs have mushroomed in a way of getting round just this problem. The declared intention of the clubs is to shop and for their members to offer the cheapest sources of supply of goods and services. Ideally they should act as any broker in a free market—as in insurance, or stocks and shares, for example, finding the most favourable rates for their clients. In many ways the clubs are highly active. Although it is impossible to keep track of every discount club which has sprung into their total membership has nearly doubled in the last month to well over 100,000. The present rate of growth, in form of buying will fast become a major component of retail trade.

There are disturbing rumours about the proliferation of discount clubs. The Consumer Unit has a detailed examination of the seven most prominent ones, and though some are providing worthwhile services to their members, among them there are far too many of misleading claims, "used organisation" and "bait" methods for attracting members. It is to be expected that the clubs will have subscribed to fees, which range from £1.50 to £5.25 a year which they have got full value money.

DISCOUNT CLUBS have main sources of revenue.

There are the profits from the goods, mainly "consumer durables" which they obtain for members. Although these are sold below manufacturers' recommended prices there is still a sufficient mark-up to produce a profit, providing turnover is high and distribution is efficient. Secondly there are the proceeds from membership fees.

So far only one of the clubs we examined, the Country Gentlemen's Association, has proved, over a long period, its efficiency and stability at actually selling goods. (It was already in existence long before Edward Heath's bill, though its role was then slightly different.) Most of the other clubs are still heavily dependent on membership fees, and it is in the scramble to sell membership cards that many of the drawbacks and dangers lie.

As an inducement to members, all the clubs provide a (non-profit making) service of a directory of shops, restaurants, periodicals and so on, which have agreed to offer specially reduced prices on cash sales if a club membership card is produced. This was the first of the clubs' services we put to the test—and it produced some alarming results.

### Misleading entries

We obtained the latest directories from seven clubs—Countdown, Country Gentlemen's Association, Discount Services Club, Fichel International, Gainers Club, Spiral Club and Umbrella Club—and contacted a sample of the outlets listed. We discovered that none of the directories worked perfectly and some contained an unacceptably high proportion of misleading entries.

Along the road from The Sunday Times office, at 276 Gray's Inn Road, is a wine merchant called Gray's Inn Cellars, listed as giving Fichel members a 74 per cent discount. One office party, we thought, and our £3 member-

ship would almost pay for itself. But no such luck: they had been out of the Fichel scheme for four years, the manager told us; he could not remember having a single Fichel customer and thought there was no point in staying involved.

A bookseller where both Umbrella and Spiral club members might expect a 20 per cent discount is "C. Hamilton" at 62 Frith Street, London, W1. At that address nobody had heard of Spiral, Umbrella, or C. Hamilton. There was a bookshop, called Cosmo Books, but the titles had a familiar, monotonous ring: "The Glory of De Dienes Women", "Climax", "Hot Flesh: Unusual Poses—Adults Only" and so on. Discounts were available on bulk purchases, but you did not have to flash a club card to qualify.

The man at Flor, in Bond Street, which sells jewellery and leather goods, said of Gainers Club, which lists the shop: "Never heard of them, but we would never give the 10 per cent discount they say we offer. We could never afford to give more than 5 per cent."

On page four of the Gainers Club directory it claims that "considerable care has been taken to ensure that owners, managers and staff of member establishments are familiarised with all aspects of the Gainers system," and that in the "unlikely event" of difficulty the member should ring the club at 01-493 9562. After our experience at Flor we tried to do just that. We were told by the Post Office that it was a spare line.

And so it goes on. Exclusive Escorts of Oxford Street had never heard of Discount Services Club which lists it, nor had Autocar magazine of Countdown, which promises its members a 25 per cent reduction on the annual subscription.

At Giles, a shop in Southampton Row selling electrical goods, they could not recall the Country Gentlemen's Association—but in any case they give discounts on the recommended price to all cash-paying customers. A large banner across the shop window proclaiming "25% off" makes the 124 per cent discount promised to CGA members look pretty paltry, since the shop has no intention of allowing one discount to be added to the other.

WITH THESE, as with the other examples of outlets which pleaded ignorance of the clubs to us, it would be wrong always to blame the clubs. In two particular cases—a London restaurant listed in the Fichel directory, and a Bournemouth radio shop listed by Countdown—the outlets eventually conceded that they did give discounts to members, after initially denying it.

But the fact remains that several of the clubs took their responsibilities for compiling the directories and keeping them up to date very lightly. Spiral openly admitted that it paid members 50p commission for each outlet they introduced to the club, without always checking whether any arrangement had genuinely been made. The club has now withdrawn its directory, and is preparing a new one hoping to weed out the mistakes.

Umbrella Club, however, is still supplying its members with the very same list which Spiral has withdrawn. (Umbrella says Spiral has allowed it to use the list; Spiral fiercely denies this.)

From our sample enquiries the most accurate directories were those of the Country Gentlemen's Association and Countdown. The one that gave the least useful results was Fichel International.

This is particularly odd because Fichel operates differently from the other clubs: it does not go in for "direct" selling at all, but exists entirely on its revenue from membership fees (£3) in return for providing its directory and membership card. It is also the only one to give an international list, but again our checks

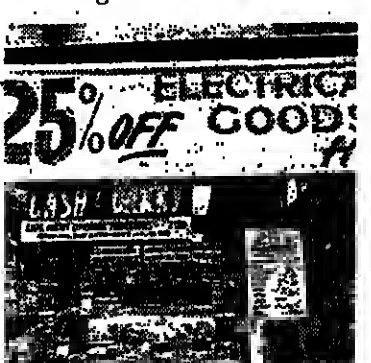
in Paris produced a high proportion of failures.

Although Fichel were able to demonstrate to us that agreements had actually been signed with the offending outlets, these were mostly very old—four or five years in some cases. One Fichel director explained: "It is a bit of a bore chasing up outlets." In this kind of business that is precisely what needs to be done with fair regularity, either because some shops simply forget that they are supposed to offer a discount, and others change hands or go out of business.

THERE IS A more fundamental reason to treat the services of discount clubs with some reserve. Discounts usually relate to the "recommended price"—an arbitrary and sometimes inflated figure decided by the manufacturer, but in no way binding on retailers. Soho Record Centres, for example, offer 10 per cent discounts at their chain of London stores to members of a number of clubs. But many record shops charge less than the recommended price for all their customers.

With electrical goods and motor accessories in particular, recommended prices are often so high that it is difficult to find a shop not offering some kind of discount to all customers, club members or not. Even Harrods allows more than 10 per cent off such goods as vacuum cleaners and food mixers.

Discounts which really are exclusive to club members are more likely to be offered by outlets which do not sell standard goods—restaurants, hotels and clothes shops, for example. Countdown is the most impressive of the clubs on this score, including in its list several



Giles Shop, London WC1: everyone gets 25% off—but CGA members are promised only 124%.

Carnaby Street shops, a cluster of West End restaurants and discotheques, a scattering of beauty salons and saunas, and even 50p off a year's subscription to Private Eye. But people of less fashionable tastes would have less scope for recouping the £2 annual membership fee in 10 per cent discounts.

MOST DIRECTORIES, then, do not live up to expectations. The direct buying service provides the second test of a club's value. With this, a member orders goods through his club and the club arranges for it to be supplied—normally directly from a wholesaler or discount retailer. This is the "brokerage" function of discount clubs.

To test it, we chose eight standard products of the kind which most clubs claim to sell cheaply. We compared the price the clubs offered, with the recommended price—and the cash price at two London stores: John Lewis, in Oxford Street (its slogan is "never knowingly undersold"), and a small shop, Sexton, which is the nearest electrical store to The Sunday Times office.

The chart shows the result. Generally, the discounts on the recommended price offered by the clubs were considerable, as one would expect. However, the level of prices was on average little lower than what was on offer to the general public at John Lewis, and indeed the clubs were quite regularly undercut by our local retailer, Sexton's. As before, the claims of the clubs look less impressive when set

against actual prices, rather than recommended prices.

The principal advantage of the clubs is therefore not so much in price, but in time one might save in hunting around for bargains. The less inclination you have for shopping, the more valuable the clubs become.

THERE IS, HOWEVER, one other consideration that inspires caution. All discount clubs make their members pay for their goods in advance. This is, of course, perfectly all right if the club is stable and well-run.

But one club, Pyramid, stopped trading in June, when some £45,000-worth of goods had been paid for but not delivered. And two other clubs that we examined—Spiral and Gainers—have passed through financial crises lately.

All Pyramid now promises is to try and give its customers their money back "before the end of the year." Clearly, the chief aim of anyone joining a discount club must be to avoid potential Pyramids. But in the present context of hectic expansion, this may not be easy to do.

The clubs which are growing fastest are not necessarily the best-run. Indeed, it is often the rapid growers which exhibit the most distortion to which the whole idea is prone: that is, the tendency of a club to make its own membership card a kind of "commodity," and to become, in effect, more concerned with selling cards than with trading in refrigerators, pop-up toasters and vacuum cleaners.

At the beginning of its life, a new discount club generates virtually all its revenue by selling its membership cards to distributors. Naturally, it is some time before the cards become operative, and before the demand for actual goods builds up. In theory, the early cash inflow should provide the finance for the club to set up its machinery for buying and selling goods. And in an established club, the "brokerage" made on selling goods to the members should be the chief source of revenue.

But until that point is reached any fall-off in recruitment can put the existence of the club in danger.

One club which has passed this tricky point is the Country Gentlemen's Association, which has been running since 1963, has a membership of 40,000, and is recruiting 2,000 new members a year, net. (You do not have to be a countryman, or for that matter, a gentleman.) It is clearly stable: on the other hand, it offered the smallest discounts on the products we examined.

None of the other clubs dealing in direct selling, has been in business long enough to file accounts. Gainers Club started life for the first time in August 1969. In April last year it promised that it would start a £250,000 advertising campaign: in August, 1970 it went into liquidation. The club restarted life early this year, when Mr Stephen Smith bought it from the liquidator. Even in its new form, Gainers still has some unhappy features about it, such as the non-existent "complaints" telephone that we mentioned earlier.

Rather more seriously, Gainers publicity refers to the "Discount Warehouse" which the club is supposed to operate. When we asked to see it, we were told it did not exist. Gainers, in fact, buy goods as the members request them. Coincidentally one of their main sources is Sexton.

SUCH THINGS can fairly be seen as mere faults of execution. It is when a discount club, in the search for membership, turns to "pyramid" sales techniques, that rather more fundamental questions must be raised.

"Pyramid" methods—sometimes rudely called the chain letter game—are perhaps best known in the detergent business (Swipe, Golden Chemicals) or in cosmetics

(Holiday Magic). But among discount clubs, Pyramid was, suitably enough, a pyramid-selling operation.

The fastest-growing club we examined, Spiral, is a pyramid operation, as is a brand-new club called Cash Chek. Spiral is run with much verve by Mr Kevin Passanha and Mr John Knox: at their present rate of growth, every adult in Britain will, within two years, be a "distributor" of Spiral membership cards. Who, at that point, the new members will be hard to say.

A simple "discount club" allows its distributors to make money by letting them have bulk supplies of membership cards at something like half-price. These can then be sold on to the public at a profit.

### The really rich rewards

A "pyramid" club, such as Spiral, provides in addition another way for distributors to make money: by recruiting other distributors. It is this which provides the hope of really rich rewards—up to £12,480 a year "in your spare time," according to Spiral.

The whole Spiral pyramid consists of many subsidiary structures, in each of which there are four levels: "agent," "executive," "senior execu-

tive" and "manager," it is possible to join at any level, but a new recruit must join through someone who is already in, and he pays more the higher the level at which he joins.

An "executive" for instance, pays £120. Of this, £80 is for 100 Spiral membership cards. The other 40, called a "franchise fee" goes to the people in the subsidiary structure through which he joined: they get different slices, each according to their rank.

The new "executive" can recruit his 100 cards. He can sell to the public at large for the full price, or can sell blocks for lesser profits to "distributors" below him in the chain. But the greatest profit he can make this way is £30.

On the other hand, if he can persuade some of his friends to become distributors at whatever level they can afford, then he will share in the "franchise fees" they pay. And if they in turn recruit further distributors, our "executive"—without doing any further work at all—will continue to get money from these new franchise fees.

At this point, even the idea of selling cards recedes into the background, and the main things become selling the right to sell cards. The higher the level at which a man joins

the pyramid, the more he will make from the growth of the marketing structure. But he always goes on paying a tribute to the people who got in before him.

Passanha and Knox preach their sales doctrine four times a week at the London International Hotel. It is predicated, they say, on the "conservative" assumption that each distributor will bring in no more than one new distributor every month.

It is this rate of growth—which means a sales force doubling its size every month—which would have the whole of Britain "distributing" Spiral cards inside two years. Naturally, as with chain letters, the card distribution system must stop up before this point is reached.

Unless the astounding growth of Spiral is halted by exquisite timing, there are going to be a lot of people caught with unsaleable cards on their hands. In such a case, only the early "distributors" would stand to gain. (Many of them, who came in via John Knox, are Holiday Magic veterans.)

BUT IN THE END, of course, it is cards in the hands of the general public rather than the right to sell cards that will decide what sort of future

Continued on page 19

	Manufacturer's Recommended Price	John Lewis	V. E. Sexton	Countdown	Country Gentlemen's Association	Discount Services Club	Gainers Club	Spiral Club	Umbrella Club
Annual Subscription	—	—	—	£2	£3	£3	£5	£1.50	£5.25
Hoover Junior Vacuum Cleaner—without lights, No. 1346A	£34	£28	£30	£28	£31	£28	£30	£26	£27
Olivetti "Dora" portable typewriter	£29	—	—	£23	£23	£16	£21	£17	£16
Hotpoint "Budget" Refrigerator model 50 (5 cubic ft)	—	£48	£44	£48	—	£44	—	£41	£49
Philips 20" TV—black and white—model 0306	£81	£67	£63	£69	£81	£62	£66	£63	£65
Philips 26" TV—colour—model 521	£327	£299	£259	£279	£327	£282	£276	£270	£259
HMV Transistor set, model 2170	£33	£31	£27	£27	£29	£29	£30	£27	£26
Kenwood Chef mixer, model A701A	£38	£32	£32	£30	£34	£32	£32	£29	£30
Wilton "Dunedin" Carpet, per 10 yards (27'x1)	—	£34	—	£31	—	£28	—	£33	£32

Discount clubs versus retail distributor: is the advantage worth the entry fee? (Prices to nearest £)

# THE HAZARDOUS ART OF BARGAIN-HUNTING

## An inquiry into discount buying

## ONCE WEATHERSEALS IN...FORGET WHAT'S OUT



**FREE**  
POST THIS COUPON NOW!

Exciting new "Sealomatic Double Glazing system is the most advanced of its kind using unique "Vynoseal" frames which are interlocking and self-sealing. Designed by Waithersall of Oldham, the largest double glazing company in Britain, they blend better with your decor than any other. Expertly installed by craftsmen, there is no mess, no structural alteration and no redecoration necessary. Learn more about this unique "Sealomatic double glazing system from the company who introduced double windows to this country. Clip out and return coupon for details without obligation. Do it now!

**Weatherseal**  
of Oldham

Please let me have full details. Deferred terms if required.

Name

Address

Rush off coupon now for FREE brochure to: Freeport, Weatherseal/Windows Ltd., Oldham, Lancs. (Post in unstamped envelope) Tel: 051-824 3005/6999

ST24/10/71

THE GREATEST NAME IN DOUBLE GLAZING!



## Beau Nash would never have banned Churchwardens if he'd known about Balkan Sobranie

When "The Beau" issued a decree, men of fashion bowed to it. So they promptly forbade their "churchwardens" when he declared smoking disrespectful to ladies, and banished it from the public rooms at Bath. How different things would have been if he'd had the chance to meet our Balkan Sobranie No. 759.

For not even that despotic Master of Ceremonies would have wished to deprive the ladies of an aroma so rich and fragrant, or the pipemen of such a cool and satisfying smoke. Balkan Sobranie No. 759: an aristocratic blend of Red Dappled Virginian and the finest of fine Macedonian leaves, with Mountain Blue Latakia added to enhance your pleasure.

Balkan Sobranie Smoking Mixture: A unique blend of mature Virginia and finest Virginian leaf. Eleven selected leaves combine to give rich aroma and coolness. Balkan Sobranie No. 759: A superb blend of Red Dappled Virginian, finest Macedonian, and Mountain Blue Latakia. Balkan Sobranie Ready Rubbed Flake, rubbed out by hand to preserve the original flavour. Balkan Sobranie Virginian No. 70: Friendly Virginian, subtly touched with choicest cigar leaf.

**Balkan Sobranie**

Produced in London by three generations of gifted craftsmen. For an illustrated catalogue, free from: BALKAN LTD., SOBRANIE HOUSE, LONDON N9 9DJ



# An open letter to Senator Kennedy from a British admirer

Dear Senator,

I think I speak for most of us in this country when I say how grateful we are that, despite being so deeply involved in the great game of American domestic politics, with an eye to the noble office of the Presidency, you should still be able to find the time to clear our minds on the difficult question of Ulster—and, indeed, with great generosity, to provide us, from your long political experience of dealing with such problems, with the simple solution that has hitherto escaped us.

Nor, incidentally, is it only over the matter of Ulster that you have been able to lift the veil from our eyes. Until you so cogently and forcefully demonstrated the essential identity between our problem in Northern Ireland and yours in Vietnam, few of us, I think, had realised that South Vietnam was constitutionally an integral part of the United States, or that the majority of its inhabitants were of American stock, or even that it was situated a dozen miles or so from the American mainland. Nor, for that matter, had we appreciated that the principal weapon of the American army in Vietnam was the rubber bullet.

Friends of yours tell me that this was no off-the-cuff speech, that you had in fact been pondering the Irish question for some weeks. This comes out in your obvious attention to points of detail; not for you the broad generalities with which lesser statesmen are content. I am thinking, for example, of your knowledgeable references to the Northern Ireland Parliament at Stormont (which you so quaintly call Stormount, to the "300,000 Protestant minority" in the Irish Republic (although the true figure is almost exactly half that number), and above all the important General Election of 1918.

"In 1918," you declared, as proof positive of the overwhelming will of the Irish people that the British military presence be withdrawn, "the people of Ireland

voted 81 per cent in favour of an independent republic." The actual figure, as a matter of fact, was 47 per cent: to be precise, the Sinn Féin Party, who alone advocated an independent republic, polled 468,345 out of a total of 1,039,225 votes. Of course, this understated their true support, since many of their candidates were unopposed; and they did win 72 out of the 101 Irish seats in that election. But this was made up of 69 out of the 72 seats in what is now the Republic of Ireland, and only three out of the 29 seats in what is now Northern Ireland.

In 1918, as today, the verdict of the people, voting democratically to a free election, was in effect—that there were two Irelands, not one. And although this has admittedly produced the only land frontier in the United Kingdom, it will not have escaped you that, in the world as a whole, land frontiers are the general rule. It is hard to see why in Ireland, alone, this should be intolerable—which is what your "solution" of a united Ireland implies.

It is, of course, most generous of you, with your declared commitment to minority rights, to show that you can also spare a thought for the majority: I refer to your suggestion that "Britain could open its arms to any Protestants in Ulster who feel that they could not live in a United Ireland." But I must say this sounds very much as if you are under the impression that the Ulster Protestants are relatively recent immigrants, like (for example) your own family in the United States, who can really go back where they came from. In fact, of course, the Protestant Plantation of Ulster was settled several years before the Mayflower made landfall in what is now your own home State of Massachusetts. (No doubt there is a case to be made for handing back refugees living in India, which continues to be one of the great tragedies of modern times.)

You do indeed make a valid point when you claim that a

majority of the British people agree with your proposal to withdraw all British troops from Northern Ireland—although it should be said that this is not because they agree with you, that British troops are responsible for the deaths of innocent Irishmen, but because they feel Irishmen are responsible for the deaths of innocent British troops.

But what I cannot see is why you should imagine that this would lead to a united Ireland. This, after all, was where it all began, with Carson's speech at Craigavon in 1911 in which he made it clear that in the event of "Home Rule" being given to a united Ireland, Ulster would, that same morning, announce what has now come to be known as a UDR. And while I note your confidence that without the British army, further bloodshed could be prevented and law and order maintained by a "local constabulary which enjoys the confidence of the people," I can't quite see this constabulary coercing (and you are opposed to coercion, anyway, are you?) a million Protestant Ulstermen into the Irish Republic.

But my main purpose in writing to you is to point out that you have, perhaps inadvertently, pointed the way to the solution of the even more dangerous Middle East question, too. I am sure this will be of particular interest to the co-sponsor of your resolution, Senator Abraham Ribicoff.

Quite rightly, in your statement you drew the parallel be-

tween Ireland and Palestine. In both cases, an initial period of British rule over the whole territory. In both cases, ultimate resort to partition as the only apparent means of satisfying the claims of two separate and apparently irreconcilable communities. In both cases, the creation of a land frontier that has been the source of dispute ever since—and in both cases, Ulster and Israel, the emergence of guerrillas and terrorists of a minority race seeking to destroy the state and merge it into some wider unity.

Obviously, your solution is applicable to each of these two remarkably similar and intractable problems with equal cogency. Just as the answer to the Ulster problem is to abolish the separate province of Northern Ireland and merge it in a wider Irish unity, so the solution of the Middle East problem must clearly be to abolish the separate state of Israel—about whose Arab minority you must, I know, care as deeply as you do about the Catholic minority in Ulster—and merge it in a wider Arab-controlled Palestinian unity.

But it is not merely logical consistency that must, I am sure, lead you to this solution. There is the further advantage that its advocacy would undoubtedly ensure you the degree of electoral success in America you clearly so richly deserve.

Yours helpfully,  
Nigel Lawson

## I still say it—Kennedy

SENATOR Edward Kennedy is defying his stand on the withdrawal of British troops from Northern Ireland. He shrugs off criticism by asking: "Is it any different than the reaction of the Pakistani Government to my statements about the 12 million refugees living in India, which continues to be one of the great tragedies of modern times?"

And is it any different than the reaction of the Lagos Govern-

ment to my statements about the plight of hundreds of thousands of Biafrans?

The Senator said in an interview in Springfield, Mass., that he disagreed with the British Government position that, if it pulled out its troops, a bloodbath would follow. "They said the same things about Cyprus and Palestine and there wasn't a bloodbath there."

# STRANGE BEDFELLOWS HELI Ex-Biafra ring arming IRA

By Antony Terry  
and Mark Ottaway

THE IRA provisionals have been helped to smuggle guns from Omnipol, the Czech state export firm, by a ring which helped to organise arms for Biafra during the Nigerian civil war. The DCs, call sign Charlie Tango Kilo, which was carrying arms for Ulster seized in Amsterdam last week, once flew nightly between the Portuguese island of Sao Tome and the Biafran airport at Ull.

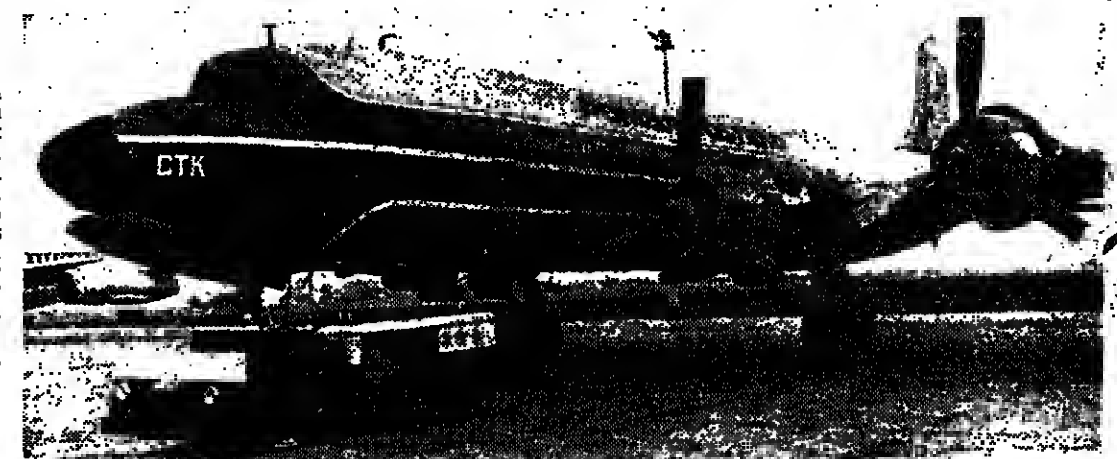
"Operation Patriot," the gun-running attempt which collapsed in Amsterdam, might just as well have been called "Operation Strange Bedfellows."

Besides the Irish customers and the Czech suppliers for whom the deal was strictly business and routine, "Operation Patriot" brought together professional arms dealers, mercenary pilots, and people linked to the international relief organisation which raised money on behalf of Biafra.

There is also a strong probability that the deal was known in advance in another quarter. To a British intelligence organisation which bided its time until the IRA had handed over its hard-won cash—much of it probably stolen in recent bank raids—and then told the Dutch police to stop the guns getting through.

In an exclusive interview with Ritchie McEwen of The Sunday Times, Ferdinand Pohl, a former agent of Omnipol, has revealed details of its organisation, both in Prague and under cover in the West. Messages went regularly in code to Prague, he said, from Omnipol's agent in London, a few hundred yards down Gray's Inn Road from The Sunday Times.

When the news broke that the



Veteran of the Biafra airlift, DCJ Charlie Tango Kilo at Schiphol airport unloading arms

IRA was buying guns from Czechoslovakia, some British newspapers jumped to the conclusion that the Soviet bloc had decided to take a hand in Ulster. "Russia aiding IRA," was the Daily Express headline.

This gives a wrong impression. Omnipol is a commercial organisation. It sells Czech machinery, textiles, glass—any manufactured goods for which there is an export market. It also sells weapons.

Since long before the war, armaments from the Skoda works in Brno have been among the most saleable of Czech exports. Omnipol sells them today with no political strings, for hard currency, to anyone who wants them and can pay. A network of strictly capitalist dealers and no-questions-asked transport operators moves the arms to Africa, the Middle East, Latin America, or anywhere people want weapons and cannot buy them from the United States, Britain and France, who sell arms only to those with

an "end-use certificate" for a government-approved buyer.

The Sunday Times has established that someone was offering space on a DC7 flying to New York via Shannon last weekend. The guns could have been taken to Ireland that way.

Arms dealers have told us that this would have been the nearest way to obviate the need for fresh documents.

Brian Merrick, an Irishman who has a flat in Amsterdam and another at 6 Drumgeely Hill, Shannon, says this was not the DC7, which he flew to Amsterdam about a week earlier. Merrick's aircraft is registered at the address of a solicitor in Limerick.

## Priest helps Ojukwu's family

But it belongs to an air charter firm in Miami owned by a Mr. Colm Kennedy. Kennedy's brother is Father Raymond Kennedy, the Roman Catholic priest who runs the Dublin-based relief organisation, Africa Concern, which raised large sums of money to fly relief supplies to Biafra on his brother Colm's planes.

Since the Biafra war ended, Father Kennedy has been helping the former Biafran head of state, General Ojukwu, who is living on an estate near Aldjir, in the Ivory Coast. Father Kennedy is also said to be helping General Ojukwu's family, who are at school in southern Ireland.

The American businessman, Mr. Ernest Koenig, who was taken off the DC 6 when it landed at Schiphol with the arms last weekend, is an old Biafran hand. When the Biafran government was desperately in need of aircraft, he bought four West German Air Force surplus DC 3 Dakotas from an American aircraft broker. He paid \$11,000 each for these planes and resold them to the Biafrans at \$45,000 each. One is still standing at a Portuguese airport for an owner to claim it.

The DC 6, Charlie Tango Kilo, is owned by another American, Mr. Chalmers "Silk" Goodlin. His aircraft were registered in Ireland when they were used in the airlift to Biafra.

One of Colm Kennedy's present business associates in Miami is Captain Hank Wharton, a former pilot who was one of the chief organisers of the airlift to Ulster from his headquarters in suite 228 at the Tivoli Hotel in Lisbon.

International arms dealers in France and West Germany believe there may be an even closer connection between Biafra and the effort to run guns to Ulster. They believe that the arms take-off Charlie Tango Kilo may be material ordered by General Ojukwu and never delivered.

Apart from stocks held in Prague, about 40 tons of miscellaneous surplus arms were bought by the Biafran govern-

ment are still stored in various parts of Africa, including Lagos, the capital of Gabon, and Ivory Coast and Sao Tome.

Until recently French dealers have been actively trying to sell these supplies on behalf of General Ojukwu, mainly the South Sudanese. General Ojukwu has also asked his friend Mr. Pohl, the hotel man who has told The Sunday Times how he refused to Omnipol carry out under arms deals.

For about three years, until this spring, Pohl says, firm, Elektronische und Schutzgerate, acted as the agent for chemical filters by Omnipol. Then, late last year, Omnipol asked him to "become the activities" of his firm their behalf.

He was asked to open an account in his firm's name in Switzerland. Money deposited it would be used to pay a "third parties" firm would also be expected to act as Omnipol's general agent in Vienna to supervise arm transit through Austria.

## Every kind of pressure to sell

The Omnipol representative also intimated that he would Pohl out for a generous payment to be made in numbered account in Switzerland. In December 1970, Dr. E. Zboril, Omnipol's principal agent, who travels under a passport issued by the Czech foreign ministry, arrived in Vienna to draw up the necessary papers to take on any arms business. On his next, and last, business trip to Prague in connection with chemical filters, he says he was subjected to "every kind of pressure" to change his mind. He was even threatened with arrest and I was lucky to return to Vienna.

The Omnipol representative charge of arms sales and arrangements in Vienna was commercial counsellor at Czech embassy there, J. Kohout. His deputy was Slav Houdek, officially a third secretary at the embassy, but in a colonel in the Czech army. Pohl says as Kohout's successor Major-General Franz Elmer, a retired Austrian officer, an son of a former defence minister who has applied for an licence to deal in arms.

Pohl explained how arms shipped through Austria, 5 times the goods arrived easy transport on the first of the journey, from Prague.

"I know this because continued on next page

# Look at what the Save and Prosper Property Fund offers you.

1. A stake in property
2. Expert fund management
3. Up to 8% p.a. as income
4. Unique 100% growth guarantee
5. Life insurance
6. Tax advantages

## 1. A stake in property

Everybody recognises that property can be a first-class investment. And we believe that every serious long-term investor should have a stake in it as part of his total investment "mix".

Consider:

- Property values as a whole are relatively immune to rapid price fluctuations.
- Under favourable conditions, property provides sound, reliable growth. Because property values generally reflect increasing prosperity in the economy as a whole.
- Under less favourable conditions, property provides an excellent hedge against inflation. For values are closely tied to rental income which (like other prices) tends to rise in inflationary times.
- Property rental income—particularly from commercial properties—adds extra protection. For rents are charged on company earnings, and so are not wholly dependent on company profitability.
- Property is always in demand. The supply of available land is rarely enough to meet the demands for quality property in key centres and areas.

Few private investors, however, have the time, the resources, or the expert knowledge needed to invest property on their own account.

By taking out an insurance policy linked to the Save and Prosper Property Fund you can get all the benefits of an investment in property, with a unique double-your-money guarantee, valuable life cover, and significant tax advantages.

The Fund Managers have freedom to invest in all kinds of first-class commercial and industrial property, development projects and other forms of property.

The object of the Fund is maximum growth of capital in the long term. And capital can grow both from increases in property values and the re-investment of all net income from them.

## 2. Expert Fund Management

The success of such an enterprise is dependent in no small measure upon the quality of its management. The Fund is backed by the resources, reputation and expertise of the Save and Prosper Group. The Group was founded in 1934 and is far and away the largest and best known group of its kind in Britain, now managing funds of £600 million for 700,000 people.

The members of the Property Investment Committee are C. D. Fisher, C.B.E., F.R.I.C.S. (Chairman), C. J. Messer, W. G. N. Miller, M.A., C. F. Penruddock, C.B.E., and O. P. Stutchbury.

They are assisted by Messrs. Healey & Baker, who specialise in shop, office and industrial property throughout the U.K. And the Fund is valued regularly by an independent firm of valuers, Messrs. Cluttons, Chartered Surveyors.

## 3. Up to 8% p.a. as Income

One of the key benefits of the Save and Prosper Property Fund for many investors is the special Income Facility:

- You choose the level that suits you best. Either 4%, 6% or 8% per year net.
- It is paid to you, with no income tax or capital gains tax liability (see "Tax Advantages").
- Payments are made half yearly, on 30th November and 31st May.
- You can take advantage of the Income Facility if your outlay is £1,000 or more in any one policy. This is how it works.

The Fund is divided into units, an appropriate number of which are allocated to your policy. The Fund's net income is automatically re-invested to increase the value of these units still further. The Income Facility is provided by realizing the appropriate number of your units at the bid price and, given reasonable growth in property values, payments should steadily increase.

In any event, sufficient units will be realised to ensure that no payment will be less than the previous one.

The table shows the effect of different payment rates, assuming an annual growth rate of the units of 7%.

Payment Rate	0% Policy Value	4% Policy Value	6% Policy Value	8% Policy Value
At start—£1,000 outlay	£ 950	£ 950	£ 950	£ 950
End of year 1	1,021	980	1,011	1,044
2	1,097	1,011	1,044	1,077
3	1,180	1,044	1,077	1,112
4	1,268	1,077	1,112	1,146
5	1,363	1,112	1,146	1,180
At the end of year 5				
Your policy is now worth	£1,363	£1,112	£1,000	£888
And you have received a total of:	Nil	£218	£313	£410

Remember—these payment rates are not subject to income tax or capital gains tax.

At the 7% growth rate illustrated, you should note that a policy maintaining its value with payment rates of 4% and 6% net.

At the 8% net payment rate, however, there is some reduction in value. The Fund Managers believe that for many older investors this very high payment rate may carry advantages that outweigh the reduction in policy value.

## 4. Unique 100% growth guarantee

A unique guarantee is written into your policy and is guaranteed by the resources of Save and Prosper Insurance Limited: that your money will at least double in value after 20 years.

But in practice, your money should do considerably better than that. The chart shows how £1,000 would grow over 10, 15 and 20 years, assuming an annual growth rate in the units of 7%.

GROWTH OF £1,000 AT 7% p.a.

Period	Value
OVER A 10-YEAR PERIOD	£1,717
OVER A 15-YEAR PERIOD	£2,759
OVER A 20-YEAR PERIOD	£4,000

N.B. The assumed annual growth rate of the units includes increase in capital value (net of tax on capital gains) and reinvested net income.

It is, of course, impossible to forecast growth in unit values with complete accuracy, and, of course, property values can fall as well as rise. But over any long-term period, we believe the trend will continue to be upward, and the assumed 7% p.a. growth rate shown above may prove conservative.

## 5. Life insurance

A Save and Prosper Property Fund single payment policy automatically provides you with important life insurance cover.

This life cover usually grows in value each year to a maximum of twice your original outlay. While, if you are under 30, the minimum cover starts at 200% and remains at that level.

The table life cover increases with the ages of 30 and 65. If you are over 65, special terms are available on request.

Age next birthday when you start	Your life cover at the start as a % of your outlay	Your life cover grows each year by	In an amount after 10 years of	Up to an amount after 20 years of
Up to age 30	200	—	200	200
31-40	170	1 1/2	185	200
41-45	140	3	170	200
46-55	110	4 1/2	155	200
56-65	100	5	150	200

If you take advantage of the Income Facility, the growing life insurance cover and the guarantee to double your money over 20 years still apply. But both would now relate to the number of the remaining units allocated to your policy, rather than the number originally allocated.

## 6. Tax advantages

Income Tax and Capital Gains Tax. You have no personal income tax or capital gains tax liability on any income you take out of the Fund. The Fund's liability in tax on its capital gains and income is allowed for in the price of units.

Surplus. The surplus payer has the advantage that there is no liability to tax on the re-invested income in the Fund. However, if you sell or surrender your policy (wholly, or in part through the Income Facility) there could be a surplus assessment on the increase in its value, depending on your overall tax position at the time.

Any surplus liability can normally be minimised by choosing a relatively low income tax rate for cashing in.

Surplus liability is calculated by dividing the profit made by the number of years your policy has been in force. The resulting figure is added to your income for the year (that of surrender or death) to determine your surplus rate. Surplus at that rate is then payable on your profit.

## A monthly savings plan

In addition to a single payment policy, you can also invest through a Save-Insure-and-Prosper Plan. This is a simple way to build up a strong stake in the Save and Prosper Property Fund by regular monthly savings. With an S-I-P Plan you also get life insurance cover and tax relief.

## How to profit from the Save and Prosper Property Fund

To take out a single payment policy, simply complete the larger Proposal Form and mail it to us with your remittance.

If you are interested in regular monthly saving through a Save-Insure-and-Prosper Plan, just complete and post the smaller coupon. We will send you all the information you need.

## Further details

Unit Pricing. The Save and Prosper Property Fund is divided into units, an appropriate number of which are credited to your policy. All the Fund's net income is reinvested to increase the units' value. And the unit price—which is quoted in the Press—is already adjusted to allow for the Fund's liability to tax on capital gains. This means you always know exactly how much your savings are worth.

Repayment. You can withdraw your single payment policy without penalty, or at any time, for the full value (bid price) of the units credited to your policy. Save and Prosper Group has arranged for the Fund to borrow sufficient cash to meet any unexpectedly high level of withdrawals without having to sell properties disadvantageously. The cost of this facility is paid for out of the Fund. The Company nevertheless reserves the right in the interests of policyholders to postpone repayments to them for up to six months in the unlikely event that this should ever prove necessary.

Charges. An initial charge of 5% is included in the offer price of units. There is also an annual charge of 3% of the value of your holding. The costs of management, valuation and other expenses of the Fund (including those of buying and selling properties) are borne by the Fund.

Detailed Information. An annual report on the Fund and its property holdings will be sent out in July each year, beginning July 1972, to all policyholders.

Price of Units. The price of units will be 102p each until 5 p.m. on 15th November, 1971. After that units will be credited at the prevailing offer price.

## Save and Prosper Property Fund

PROPOSAL FOR A  
Save and Prosper Property Fund Policy.  
To: Save and Prosper Insurance Limited, 4 Great St. Helens, London EC3P 3EP Telephone 01-554 8899 Telex 21942

1. I wish to invest £ in a Save and Prosper Property Fund Policy and I enclose my cheque for this amount (not less than £200 and in multiples of £1), payable to Save and Prosper Insurance Limited.

2. Name of Proposer (in full)  
Mr/Ms/Miss First name(s)

3. Address  
Town  
County

4. Date of Birth

5. Name and Address of your usual doctor

6. During the last five years have you received any attention or advice from any doctor? YES/NO. If YES, please give details and dates

7. Are there any circumstances which might affect your eligibility for life insurance? YES/NO. If YES, please give details below.

8. Do you want the Income Facility? (Minimum Outlay £1,000) STATE YES OR NO. If YES, indicate the percentage annual net rate of payment: 4% ☐ 6% ☐ 8% ☐

(Tick as appropriate)

DECLARATION TO BE COMPLETED BY PROPOSER  
I declare that I am of legal age and that I am in good health and that the answers to the foregoing questions, whether in my own handwriting or not, are true and complete and I agree that this proposal shall be the basis of the contract between me and Save and Prosper Insurance Limited. I understand that the Company reserves the right to require any doctor who at any time made a proposal for life insurance, and I authorise the giving of such information.

2410/150  
Signature Date

I am interested in regular monthly investment in the Save and Prosper Property Fund. Please send me details of the Save-Insure-and-Prosper Plan. I understand this does not commit me in any way.

NAME ADDRESS

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY 2410/15X

SAVE AND PROSPER GROUP



Please support our campaign to help desperate parents. For their children's sake.

Last year 13,000 desperate parents came to the NSPCC for help. We wish more had. For their sake, and for their children's sake. But help costs money, and last year the NSPCC was short of about £100,000. We are not State-aided, and we urgently need money to carry on. A donation from you, however small, would help us a lot.

The NSPCC Room 24/10, 1 Riding House Street, London W1P 8AA.

I enclose ☐ Tick if receipt required ☐

Name Address

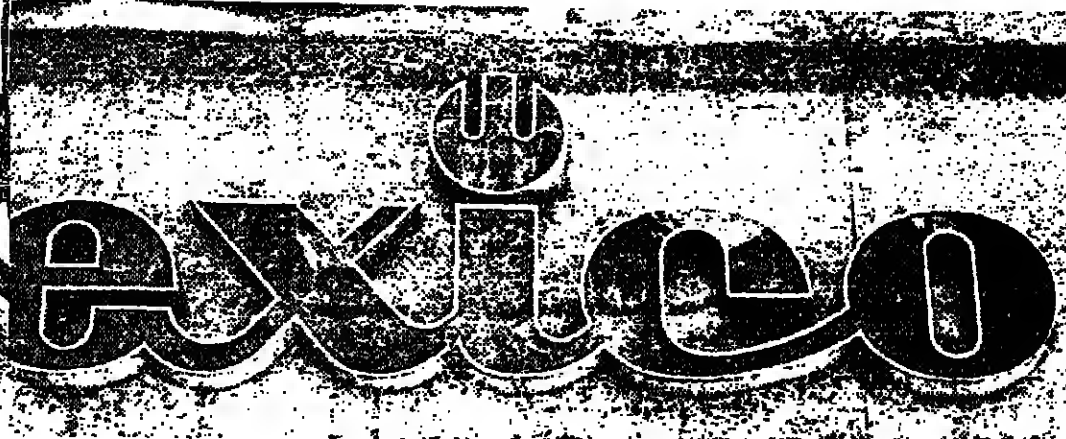
NSPCC  
National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children

هكذا نرى الوطن



## UN-PLOT OPERATION PATRIOT

## Code messages to 'Kennedy'



ed messages for "Mr Kennedy" in Vienna went from Exico's office in Gray's Inn Road: nipol is a shareholder

ued from preceding page

pol people once asked me to some cases out for them. I asked for the customs s. I was told there weren't the cases had been brought privately.

ernatively, the arms were 1 by two shipping coms, whose names Pohl has to the Austrian police. One firms brought the consign- in to Vienna or Linz, and other was responsible for shipment.

or nine months prior to pol's attempt to involve us maments," Pohl said, "our was used as a drop for mes- sent in code from one of pol's agents in London to Dnipol controller in the embassy in Vienna. These ges were invariably pre- From Mr Moore to Mr edy" and were in English, uage I do not understand." enedy," Pohl disclosed, s cover name for Kohout. the messages were coming Exico, the Czech import- t organisation in Gray's Road.

nipol is listed as owner of shares in Exico, but a or of Exico, Mr Karel Hej, Lyndhurst Road, NW3, said ew nothing of a Mr Ken- or Kohout, and denied that ges had been sent to either m. But the Austrian State confirm that they have a at least one such message. consignment seized by

the Dutch at Schiphol would be no more than a routine transaction for Omnipol, even though it weighed more than three tons. Reports that it was worth £200,000 are wildly exaggerated.

Experienced arms dealers have estimated that they could buy these weapons for around £3,000 in Prague. They say that the IRA probably paid around £20,000, or £8,000.

Only recently The Sunday Times learned about another Omnipol deal, nothing to do with Ireland, which illustrates how widely the Czechs are selling their weapons, not for political motives, but for desperately needed foreign currency.

## Five answers by Dutch police

This consignment was sent on the account of a customer in Surrey. It was for 54 cases of "military equipment" including machine-guns, machine pistols, anti-tank grenade launchers, plastic explosive and ammunition.

It was shipped to a Yugoslav port to await shipment via Douala, in Cameroun, to Chad. Across the northern border of Chad is Libya, and arms dealers say that these Czech weapons were destined for an attempt to overthrow the present left-wing regime there. For the Czechs this was not politics: it was business. How did the Dutch police know

that they would find Mr Koenig on Charlie Tango Kilo with 116 cases, some of them marked "guns"? The interesting thing is that the Dutch police have now given five separate, mutually inconsistent explanations of this foreknowledge.

Their first response was to say they had been tipped off by Scotland Yard. They have subsequently credited successively the Belgian police, Dutch customs, last Saturday's Daily Telegraph, and a Dutch shipping firm called Van Dijk International Expedities NV.

One of the minor mysteries of the whole affair is certainly just how it came about that the Daily Telegraph knew in advance that an arms shipment was on its way.

Two Daily Telegraph reporters, one of whom has worked a great deal in Northern Ireland, turned up at Schiphol just in time to meet Mr Koenig and his cargo.

The police have said that a man called Doogan had approached Van Dijk to make arrangements for storing and transhipment of the cargo on Charlie Tango Kilo, but that when the firm learned it was a cargo of arms, they withdrew from the deal.

Mr Van Dijk told a significantly different story. He never met Doogan, he says. He was telephoned by a Miss Van Leeuwen, who spoke Dutch perfectly with an upper class Hague accent.

She said she was acting for Mr Doogan, of the firm of Wenda-

mond in London, and that they were expecting a consignment of arms. The next day, a long cable followed, detailing the weapons.

Van Dijk didn't like the deal, and told the police. They said there was nothing wrong with the deal, but asked him to report. He checked on Wendamond in London and found it didn't exist. When Miss Van Leeuwen telephoned again on Thursday, he told her so. In a half-hour phone call she offered first £100, then £150, and finally £200. Van Dijk still refused to accept the shipment.

Finally the mysterious Miss Van Leeuwen contacted Sabena Airlines and said that she had a shipment of arms for "West Africa". No specific airport was mentioned.

## How to attract suspicions

IT CERTAINLY doesn't sound like a smooth, professional Omnipol job. By far the best way to move goods through Schiphol would have been to tranship them, without going through customs, to the waiting DC 7.

If Miss Van Leeuwen, whoever she may have been, had been deliberately trying to attract the Dutch police's suspicions, she could hardly have gone about it in a more effective way.

The current issue of a small Irish weekly, This Week, speculates that one possible explanation of the failure of "Operation Patriot" was that British intelligence may have helped to set up the arms deal in the first place in order to lose them (the IRA) their valuable currency.

That seems far-fetched. What is more plausible is that British intelligence learned about the arms deal after it had been set up, and succeeded in penetrating the network running the guns. There is one highly significant fact which could point to this conclusion.

Arms dealers believe that the shipment seized at Schiphol may have included the 54 cases intended for Libya which were left uncollected in Yugoslavia. It can be said with certainty that British intelligence knew all about that consignment, several months ago. That could have been the way in to penetrate "Operation Patriot."

## DISCOUNT CLUBS

Continued from page 17

Spiral will have. Knox and Passanha labour this point at all their meetings: unhappily, the cash incentives are so arranged as to have the opposite effect.

There is a way to stabilise the system, which is for Spiral to offer to buy back any cards which distributors cannot sell. But Kevin Passanha, while admitting that there are some problems about the present system, declines to go so far. He tried it earlier in 1971, and "it almost broke me."

The advantage of a "pyramid" system is that it brings in plenty of cash in the early stages. But if the vast flow of cards turns suddenly into active membership, then other dangers can arise.

Kevin Passanha claims 17,000 actual members, and at least 17,000 cards in distributors' hands which have not yet reached the general public. "If we had 10,000 new members tomorrow," he admits, "we couldn't possibly service them."

INTERNECINE SQUABLES, as well as problems of theory and technique, also afflict the discount world. Umbrella Club, for instance, is distributing to its own members an out-of-date Spiral directory. This is against Spiral's wishes.

Umbrella's manager, Alan Spicer, says he has no idea how the arrangement came into being, since he only joined Umbrella in August. He admits Umbrella has not paid Spiral for the directory, and also that it "cannot be considered totally correct." Nevertheless, Umbrella still plans to issue it to new members.

Of the newer clubs, Countdown seems to have done best in steering clear of problems. On our sample check, it had the most interesting directory, and the one with fewest faults. Some, though not all, of its "Home Care" direct sales offers compared favourably with the most competitive shops. Countdown also has avoided so far most of the problems of over-rapid growth.

If the discount clubs can survive their sharp growing pains and become an established force, they could have some advantages for customers buying consumer durables. And they could also prompt greater competitiveness in ordinary retail stores.

But our investigation suggests that at the moment there are still some serious problems with the business. And before they are all solved, there must be a risk that some people may lose a good deal of money. The rule for a prospective member, and even more for a prospective distributor, must be: if in doubt, stay out.

Bayer

Pacesetters in Polyurethanes



Firenza interior door panel moulding made by Marley Foam for Vauxhall Motors.

## Vauxhall opens the door to Bayer for comfort and safety

Door panels account for a large percentage of the surface area of the interior trim of a car. That's why it's essential that they're designed to contribute to the comfort and safety of a car. Two reasons why Marley Foam of Lenham, Kent, who are the acknowledged leaders in moulded polyurethane foam trim parts for the automobile industry, are using Bayer's semi-rigid polyurethane foam system for the door trim of Vauxhall Motors highly acclaimed new Firenza.

## Semi-rigid polyurethane means better design and styling

Bayer's semi-rigid polyurethane foam system gives a designer a new freedom by allowing him to design a 3-dimensional unit to incorporate arm rests and ash trays, etc. This greatly reduces the traditional metal components protruding as a potential safety hazard. Bayer's material was also chosen for the Firenza because of its excellent sound absorption

properties that reduce 'drumming' to the minimum. And because the panel is in situ moulded it keeps its good looks right through its life. It can never wrinkle or delaminate.

So our semi-rigid polyurethanes are used with increasing success in the Motor Industry—but not just in the Motor Industry. Far from it—Bayer's polyurethanes are in use for moulded hospital furniture; executive desks; easy-chair frames and building insulation. One formulation plays an important part in container refrigeration.

More generally, Bayer's polyurethanes are used in almost any industry you care to mention. We're in textiles, electronics and agriculture. We're there with specially designed machinery as well. We're also ready with technology to advise and help in every way. We'll demonstrate how, by using our products, we can stabilise costs and speed up production with improvements in your product design and quality.

Take a fresh look at polyurethanes. They can make an important contribution to your manufacturing. Let us help you to find out. Write to us—

## Bayer Germany

No. 1107/1A

Please attach this coupon to your letterhead, giving your name and position, and send it to:

U.K.: Bayer Chemicals Ltd., Dept. A7, Bayer House, Richmond, Surrey.

Eire: Bayer (Ireland) Ltd., Industrial Estate, Kill o' the Grange, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin.

☐ Please forward literature.

☐ Please give us technical advice on the following problem:

\_\_\_\_\_

**mollopren**

Semi-rigid Polyurethane

## Action Japan



Kobe port

## A 12.5% growth rate. Latch on to it with the Hongkong Bank Group.

The legendary Japanese boom is far from over. Gross National Product may be the second largest in the non-communist world but per capita income gives Japan only sixteenth place in the same league. That means there's still considerable consumer buying power to be generated, more exporting opportunities yet to emerge.

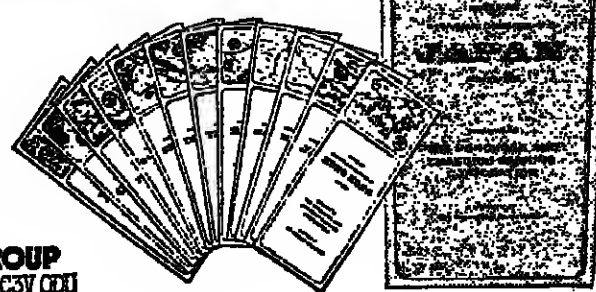
And Japan can still surprise.

A country of over 100 million people, the world's largest shipbuilders, yet a country where 17.5% of the working population work in the primary industries of agriculture, fishing and forestry.

The Hongkong Bank Group are on the spot in Tokyo, Osaka, Kobe, Yokohama, Nagoya and have branches in

thirty-five other countries. Their knowledge of the Japanese scene is comprehensive and up to date. Now they have packaged the facts in a concise 16 page economic profile of that country. No manufacturer or exporter can afford to ignore Japan. Send for your free copy of the booklet now — and get your briefing from experts.

## THE HONGKONG BANK GROUP



THE HONGKONG BANK GROUP  
9 Gracechurch Street, London EC3V 0DU





## East Side story

LONDON'S East End is no place to visit if you want to be reassured about modern architecture—especially if you have followed the whole process for the last 25 years, as I have.

When I first knew Stepney and Poplar after the war, both were terribly battered but repairable. And being repaired, in a simple hand-to-mouth way. Then came Lansbury, the 1951 Festival show-piece. It was criticised in its details at the time, but nobody could deny that it was a genuine attempt to create an East End community in East End terms.

After that, the deluge. The old street patterns, which Lansbury made a brave effort at continuing, were abandoned for blocks of flats or maisonnettes in "landscapes"—i.e. unusable, fenced-off swathes of lawns. At the time when Coronation Street, Salford, was beginning its marathon TV career, the then LCC were pulling down Jubilee Street, Stepney: the same social pattern, but late Georgian; better built and better maintained. Chelsea would have been glad to have it.

every other British city. The notorious Cable Street, for example, was probably beyond redemption. But did it have to be replaced in such an offhand way? And the process is still going on. The GLC's Aylward Street scheme is "low-rise": at least it won't be peppered with tower blocks. But it is a creepy affair in pale pink brick—here, of all places, where the yellow London stock is amongst the best of all building materials, especially now that they are not likely to blacken: Lansbury, which is all-yellow, is still bright after 20 years. And not only has the Aylward scheme abandoned the street pattern: it has achieved the remarkable feat, in 1971, of removing not a Georgian street but one side of a Georgian square.

Arbour Square, Stepney; an evocative name. Even in its present state it is worth visiting. The west side is doomed, see below, and the north side will give you the unlikely experience of seeing a block of 1930s flats, all derelict. Ugly, agreed, but it is really at the end of its useful life: is this redevelopment for redevelopment's sake? But the square is still there, with its trees, and the south side is still Georgian, and intact.

And Arbour is not the only square in the GLC borough of Tower Hamlets. At all places, exactly: nowhere in London has a greater sense of local feeling, based on a few streets. Some have gone already—Swedenborg and Wellclose, near the river, built for Scandinavian merchants in the eighteenth century, originally with a classical church in the middle: Swedish at Swedenborg, Danish at Wellclose.

Now Swedenborg has gone entirely. Its trees embedded in "Swedenborg Gardens," which is not the same at all. Wellclose has half-gone, with the other half derelict; yet when I first went there it supported a weatherboarded cottage, less than half a mile from the Tower of London.

Spital Square, which is something like a quarter of a mile from Liverpool Street Station, is beyond reconstruction, but the desperate streets of Spitalfields—Wilkes, Folgate, Fourmiler—could still be rescued, just. Why? Because this is the biggest area of early Georgian housing in the whole of London. The City created it as a post suburb, in the 1720s: the City should help to rescue it at a fraction of the cost of building the Barbican.

Sidney Street of the riots may have been grubbed up. Sidney Square is still there. One side demolished, two sides Georgian, the fourth a nasty slice of new council housing. Yet, however nasty, it keeps the street line and looks out on the trees. I wonder just how much despair has been alleviated without benefit of clinical and psychology simply by watching the antics of the London plane, those great lobed leaves tossing in the wind with the sunlight behind them, or the peeling trunks, mute like pre-adolescents under a grey winter sky. These things do matter, directly, just as the accumulation of local-government notices—like "no ball games" on the Aylward estate—in the end build up the mood of resentment which can have no other expression but violence.

Photographs by Stanley Devan



Arbour Square, Stepney: Georgian London on the way out . . . and Tredegar Square, off the Mile End Road; East End grandeur with a fighting chance

## Bird watching, spud bashing

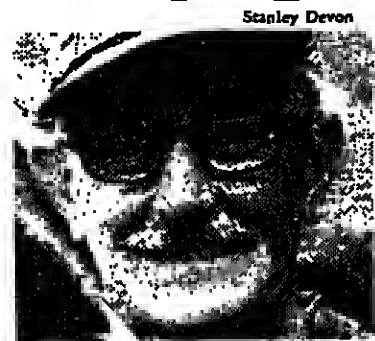
THE RAIN meant that I had to peel the potatoes indoors. Usually we sit out on the flagstones by the bird bath and the roses, the placid old cat Casey and I sharing a bench and watching the birds. We've been doing it since the June rains ended, almost without a break. Now summer's really over.

Even from the kitchen window, though, you can see a lot going on. We've counted eighteen varieties of bird while peeling the spuds. Well, I don't know if Casey has counted. It's rather a lot in a place that is becoming built-up. I've seen fewer in a five-mile trudge in deep country, and got more tired. One reason may be that people round here are a bit urban and soft-hearted. In working country they're not so sentimental.

We get more birds since we bought a bird table. We were driving along a lane through a wood and there was a little clearing just off the road and a man sawing logs. He had an old van and a tempting bit of "industrial archaeology": a circular saw driven by a thumping old single-cylinder petrol engine, bong-bong-bong and a belt, which dated back to what the Twenties? Being me I had to stop and have a look.

I liked his set-up very much. He had a nice healthy open-air job with a change of scene every so often when he moved to a fresh bit of forest, he was his own master and he had the good smell of sawn timber and fresh growth all round. True, he had his troubles, but who doesn't? I find if you let people drone on about their troubles they think you're a lovely conversationalist.

The log man ran a sideline in these bird tables which were rather rough to tell the truth. I could do as well myself and in fact I'd been talking about it for years. So my wife said she'd buy me one for my birthday present. It wasn't just what I'd



Stanley Devan

had in mind for a present but I'd talked myself into it. It isn't a dove-cote but it has a little house with a pagoda-style roof over the actual table, and as soon as I'd set it up near the willow a pair of collared doves adopted it. We'd never set eyes on them before. That was a year ago and now there are eight doves floating around. Don't ask me what the relationships are between them.

Apart from the doves the following have clocked in at the bird table for breakfast and/or supper in the past year, in fact they turn up every day: jays, magpies, pigeons, thrushes, blackbirds, starlings, robins, sparrows, both house and hedge, and several sorts of tit and finch. Crows come sometimes, sidling in, so furtive. We also see, though not at the table, the lesser spotted woodpecker and the green woodpecker, Yaffie: wrens, that bold rascal the bullfinch, the odd nuthatch and an occasional firecrest. Willow warblers are suspected but not confirmed.

The table-hunting birds spend more energy arguing among themselves than eating. The most diffident are the chaffinches, the most truculent the robins, the cheekiest the tits, the greediest the starlings.

At their mealtimes they collect round the bird table, stamping their feet and clucking. If Kay takes the food out they fly around

her head, uttering cries of joy. If I take it they rise with a unanimous swoosh and head for the spinney, where they wait, shouting what I can only assume to be abuse until I've safely retreated indoors. I do think this is unfair.

This is the first year we've had a crop of feathered layabouts to feed through the summer, though we've always put food out from autumn to spring. I blame the bird table. They seem to have become conditioned to the Welfare State. I hope they're not forgetting how to feed themselves.

They get bread, cake, pastry, fat, bacon rind, cheese and corn. Not all at once, no. They are beginning to look down on plain bread. My neighbour Charles Entwistle, who is as soft as I am, cooks them fried bread cubes over a stove in his garage, in winter. He has two bird tables. Of course they're spoiled.

I bought a packet of "health food" in the chemist's the other

day. The packet was so pretty I couldn't resist it, and I still sometimes fail to work out the price in new pence fast enough. It was what they call muesli, a mixture of nuts, cereal and fruit dating back to the Garden of Eden, before the civilised art of cooking was invented to console Adam and keep Eve out of mischief. Wildly expensive, but I'm not healthy enough to eat health foods, and after a few tries I gave the birds what was left. They picked it over very moodily, grumbling and squawking in a disparaging way. Go on, I said.

Clack your beaks off you cormorants and kittiwakes, but they weren't impressed by Gerard Manley Hopkins either.

APART from the pleasure of watching the birds, I enjoy the special job of peeling potatoes; and cooking them, and eating them. Chipped, boiled, baked, roast, creamed, sauté'd, duchesse, boulangère, in croquettes or in pancakes. It's a joy to exploit such versatility in such an unpretentious vegetable. Like discovering that a quiet friend has special skills he never talks about.

And the spud is such a good mixer. Bubble-and-squeak has a combination of taste, texture and aroma which almost restores the gusto of youth, and corned beef hash takes me straight back to autumn afternoons: a lifetime ago, when I first learned what I've never forgotten, that the best things in life are tea.

I have a special potato peeling knife. It's one of the old pre-stainless steel sort which need cleaning every day. It has a bone handle. It started out as a dinner knife and now the blade, tapering to a point, is three inches long. Not surprising since it's been sharpened every other day for sixty years. I reckon it will just about see me out. There's nothing in the gadget line to touch it for whipping the eyes out and getting the skin off thin.

I haven't always been able, or even willing, but when my wife was laid up with arthritis and a bad disc I had to pitch in, and I still do carefully selected chores like this which I enjoy, and take credit for. But actually I got my first practice in spud bashing in a curious way.

We had a sergeant cook named Harry Keighley who came from Yorkshire, a lovely man. (What, a Yorkshireman and a sergeant cook and lovely? Yes.) Also very clever: as I expect he's made a fortune. We were wandering over a North German like the raggle-taggle gypsies and one day I got back to the field kitchen to find Harry had got everybody lined up doing his work for him. You had to take a spud from a bag and peel it on your way up the queue: no spud, no dinner. And no exemptions for rank. Harry said he was short of staff and I naturally assumed they were under close arrest for flogging rations, or fraternisation, which used to be a very dirty word, though it's OK again now. But it turned out they were busy secreting a lorry-load of wine we had discovered in cavernous cellars at the bank of the Elbe. The war ended that night and what a night it was, wasn't it, Harry? Do you wonder I'm thankful to be peeling potatoes and watching the birds?

Maurice Wiggin

All the howls will not have identical kinds of plants, but I have vetted the suggested list of 20 and all are attractive. If you order more than one you can be assured of a different combination of plants in each. With each order there will be detailed instructions on watering and general care.

THE English-Speaking Union is holding a Commonwealth-American week at Dartmouth House, 37 Charles Street, London, W1, including an exhibition of flowers which are being flown in from the United States and the Commonwealth. Rare spray orchids from Malaysia will rub shoulders with wild flowers from Oregon, Florida and Rhode Island; banksias, waratahs and varied eucalyptus from Australia; Kowhai, Manuka and Ponga from New Zealand; maple leaves and other brilliant autumn foliage from Canada and even an 18th-century arrangement of dried flowers from The American Museum and wild flowers frozen in cones of ice from Western Australia.

If you don't know about Kowhai, Manuka and Ponga this is the place to learn, as all these and many more are being used as decoration for an ESU autumn fair (open to ESU members Tuesday, October 26, 5-8 pm, and to the public Wednesday and Thursday, 11 am-8 pm).



Despite not the humble daisy: one of Robert Lanchester's illustrations from Down to Earth.

DOWN TO EARTH by Anne Scott-James with illustrations by Robert Lanchester (Michael Joseph, £2.50) is a charming book for gardeners of taste, written with sensitivity and style. The author draws on a number of outstanding gardens and on her own experience as an enthusiastic amateur gardener. The wit and nostalgia of her husband's drawings admirably suit the text. Of the growing number of gardening books written by non-gardeners, this one is certainly outstanding.

Lanning Roper

## Gaudi-like in Cheshire

UP FOR SALE, next Wednesday, an idiosyncratic slice of Knutsford. Part of the Gaudi-like works induced by a wealthy eccentric, Richard Harding Watt, around 1900. Drury Lane, complete with Spanish balconies, left, plus the Ruskin Rooms, lavish Romanesque, and a minaret or twin. The buildings are run down but repairable, and there is enough land at the back to provide a splendid marriage of old and new. Bath local feeling and the Cheshire County Council are strongly in favour of preservation and renovation—the buildings were spot-listed in short order; the problem is that land values in Knutsford are as high as anywhere in Britain. And the estate agents' brochure calls them "splendid investment properties occupying excellent sites." Harding Watt had milder ideas of fantasy than anything we can create now; they ought to remain.



And if the harassed driver headed for East Anglia up the Mile End Road, he would find just beyond Mile End Tube station he will come to Stepney's biggest surprise: Tredegar Square. Three sides of it are Georgian gone naughty; the fourth is a grand stucco parade that might be in Belgravia, complete with pediments and columns. (In view of the name, was it done by the same man who fitted out part of Bute Town, Cardiff—Tiger Bay—in the same way? That, of course, has gone, in redemptions.)

There is some hope, here. Tredegar Square is already a conservation area, and Tower Hamlets are in the nick of time, working out a scheme for it to become a general improvement area also. And there is much more hope a little farther down the Mile End Road, just south of Bow Church.

Because the East End is about to get a new square—Regent Square. It will not be on the grand scale of the old; landscaped courts rather than big trees. But it is being built as a single identifiable unit, one of the hamlets, and it is being built for the most socially responsible of the big builders. This will be

I don't care, myself, whether I pay rent to council or private landlord, or own my own place, as long as it is clean and reasonably quiet. The point is, in Pimlico, that I have the choice. In Tower Hamlets, until now, they haven't. And anyone who thinks that the "working class" doesn't want to own property should ask my secretary, brought up in Manor Park, Plaistow, a little way along from Bow church. She wouldn't get married without a place of her own. She needed the alternative. And so did I. Without them, West End and East End are equal and opposite—opposite to "class," equal in frustration and futility. If Strummont had provided alternatives—not too little and not too late—would I still be in the mess it is today?

Ian Nairn

## How BUPA can help you protect your family



You want your family to have the best of everything. Always. Including all the advantages of private medical care: prompt treatment, your own choice of specialist, a private room.

But you know that can be expensive. Just how can you manage to meet the costs?

The answer is simple. Join BUPA—and budget for private medical care through a regular subscription: it costs a lot less than you might think.

BUPA will protect your whole family on your own registration. And you only have to pay for yourself, your wife and your first-born. The rest of your children aged under 18 are covered free.

You care for your family. Isn't it worth giving them BUPA protection now?

Your best way to budget for private medical care

**BUPA**

BUPA, Provident House, Essex Street, London WC2R 3AX  
Please send me more information. I am under 65.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
L76 (BLOCK CAPITALS, PLEASE)

## Too proud for warmth

People who have served their country are often too proud to ask for help. Many suffer—unable to afford basic essentials. DGAA overcomes the problem of pride by sending regular cheques which make no mention of charity. Please help with a donation and/or legacy to:

Distressed Gentlefolk's Aid Association,  
Vicarage Gate House,  
Vicarage Gate,  
Kensington, London, W.8.



**BANGKOK**  
£80  
**KUALA LUMPUR**  
£85  
**SINGAPORE**  
£85

Weekly departures BOAC 707 and VC10 Jc

Frequent connections Australia.

Book now. Immediate confirmation of your reservation.

TEL: 01-828 2091

or contact your local Travel Agent.

**O.A.T. OVERSEAS AIR TRAVEL**

# VEUVE DU VERNAY

More people in this country drink Veuve du Vernay than any other French Sparkling wine, bar one famous Champagne. Taste the secret of its ever-growing success. About £1 a bottle

Importers: Edmond Robinson Ltd., London SW11 4NP

## Top of the ivy league

THIS WEEK at the Royal Horticultural Society's Late Autumn Show at Vincent Square on Tuesday and Wednesday there is to be a co-operative group exhibit of specialist plants. It comes from the contributions from the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew and Oxford and nurseries including L. Russell's of Windlesham, Surrey, and Thomas Robford of Broxbourne, Herts. Hillier & Sons of Winchester will also be staging a fine exhibit of their own.

Ivies, for some time in disfavour as potential destroyers of walls, trees and buildings, are now very much back in grace as more people realise what tremendously useful plants they are. They have many merits, not least that most of them are self-clinging, evergreen, hardy and shade-loving. Town gardens would be very much poorer without them: they are ideal as clothing for walls, trellises and buildings, as ground covers and as trailers for tubs, vases and window-boxes. Indoors they are indispensable for decoration as they are among the easiest of house plants, tolerant of varying temperatures and humidities, lack of light and big-city grime.

They can vary enormously in leaf size, shape and colour. There are variegated yellows and whites; others look as if the leaves had been washed with white or gold. These coloured silver or brightly edged with red are ideal plants to illuminate dark corners in heavy shade, such as under laurels, hollies and yews. They have been widely used for centuries in French, Italian and American gardens, and since the 19th century have become popular as house plants in Scandinavian countries and the United States and latterly on the Continent and in Britain, where Thomas Robford and Sons have done so much to popularise them.

The Royal Horticultural Society Show will offer an excellent chance to see the widest possible range of ivies, both hardy and tender, for gardens, homes and public buildings, and there will be several demonstrations of their decorative uses as well. In the United States at Christmas we used to have carefully trained pyramids of ivy each with a large red satin bow in bright red metal containers as an indoor decoration. And tubs with ivies, trained in balls, pyramids and even as standards, were used in gardens to flank gates or doorways or planted in box-edged beds as topiary.



To brighten up living rooms: seven plants in their bowl for £4

AS DAHLIAS are blackened and the nasturtiums collapse with frost, gaps appear in our homes where there have been bowls of flowers all summer. Indoor plants are a happy solution for they are far less trouble than the constant watering and arranging of cut flowers, and if you have to buy the latter, very much cheaper as well. If you are like me, you need flowers where you work—and particularly where you work, whether hotel, office, dentist, doctor or hairdresser.

So I have asked the House of Robford, who are the largest growers of indoor plants in the world, to make up an arrangement of seven long-lasting decorative

plants in an attractive green ceramic bowl for the modest price of £4 delivered. In the arrangement illustrated are two ivies, the large-leaved *Hedera cornutiensis* and a smaller trailing one, bearing out my earlier comments about the decorative value and adaptability of ivies, which also applies to the eucalyptus with its glossy leathery leaves. The long spiky leaves of *Dracaena terminalis* and the palm-like leaves of *Neonthe bella* are in striking contrast. *Moraea tricolor* with its handsomely patterned bold foliage in subtle colourings has great style, while the flowering azalea brings the whole composition to life with a punch of gay colour.

This offer is open to readers on the G.B. mainland only. To order please fill in both parts of coupon below clearly in block letters and send by post. Allow up to three weeks for delivery.

To: Houseplant Offer, Sunday Times, 12 Coley Street, London, WC9 9YT.

Please send me ..... houseplants at £4.00 each (including packing and postage) by cheque or order for £ ..... crossed and made payable to "Times Newspapers Limited."

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_

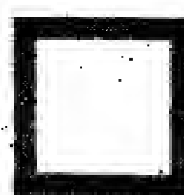
Address \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Nearest railway station \_\_\_\_\_ Nearest railway station \_\_\_\_\_



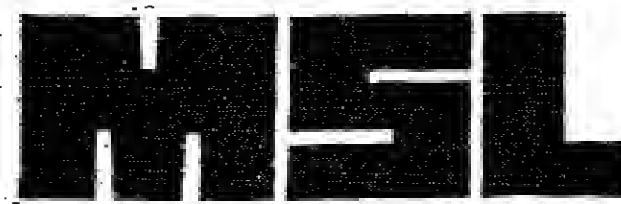






## An MSL Consultant has analysed each appointment

Please write or telephone as indicated in each advertisement.  
MSL 17 Stratton Street London W1X 6DB: 01-629 1844 (at any time).  
Your enquiry will be in confidence.



## Management Consultants in Human Resources

□ LONDON □ BIRMINGHAM  
□ GLASGOW □ MANCHESTER

### Investment Manager Post Office Staff Superannuation Fund

The Fund currently stands at about £130m. and is likely to reach £1,000m. by the end of the decade. Within the formal policy guide lines laid down by the Trustees, the investment manager is accountable for the general deployment of the Trustees' portfolios in order to achieve an optimum return on investment. He fulfils this accountability by (a) maintaining a penetrating study of trends and developments affecting national and international investment; (b) monitoring the performance of financial agencies entrusted with the investment of funds; and (c) the profitable management of funds specifically allocated to him. Candidates, probably qualified accountants, economists, statisticians, or chartered accountants, will have had experience of which a part will have involved personal responsibility for the management of substantial funds - in merchant banking, trust companies, insurance, pension funds, or in the investment departments of large industrial or commercial undertakings. A scale of remuneration will be negotiated which will be attractive to those whose backgrounds would enable them to accept with confidence the accountability implicit in this appointment. Please write stating how each requirement is met to D. S. A. E. Jessop reference SA.28180.

### Marine Insurance

These two senior new appointments are being made in order to meet the requirements of planned future growth in the activities of a London-based marine insurance group employing 100. Salaries negotiable £5,000 and £6,000 or substantially higher for special experience. Both appointments, reporting to the Managing Director, will carry a non-contributory pension and prospects of progression. Please write to P. Saunders stating how the following requirements are met and quoting the appropriate reference.

### Business Producer

His job will be to get and develop business by successfully selling and representing the group's insurance services. It will entail world-wide travel and involve him with principals, brokers and agents. He may need future assistance; and would lead this team. Candidates, preferably 35 to 40, must have a broad background of marine insurance experience, including shipowners' liability provisions, gained possibly in insurance or reinsurance broking and desirably including client contact and foreign travel. Reference SA.37174.

### Senior Underwriter

His role is linked to the promotion of a quite new market development promising substantial future business. He will help to develop the scheme in discussions and negotiations with shipowners, agents and brokers - and thereafter underwrite the business. He may need to build a team. Candidates, preferably 35 to 40, must have had several years' substantial experience as a bull and machinery underwriter and must be thoroughly conversant with insurance and reinsurance rates and risks applying. Reference SA.37175.

### Accounts Managers £3000 plus commission Pitney Bowes Ltd.

S.P.I.C.E.

to exploit the extremely favourable nation-wide reactions to the initial presentation of the company's Sales Information Computing Equipment. The Accounts Managers will have complete responsibility for the introduction and presentation of the equipment to named accounts; the preparation of proposals specific to the customers' needs, and the negotiation of formal contracts. Essential qualifications: (a) a highly successful background of professional marketing, and sustained success in the sale of EDP equipment or other complex types of machinery; and (b) an in-depth understanding of the problems of the retail trade and a knowledge of the potential and operational parameters of EDP equipment in this environment. Salary plus commission, participation in company profit-sharing, free life insurance and superannuation, and company car. Candidates with a background matching these exacting criteria would be unlikely to earn less than 75% commission on basic salary. They should state how each requirement is met in writing to D. S. A. E. Jessop reference SA.28186.

### Transport Development and Consultancy about £4000

A Development Unit recently established at its London headquarters will play a major part in the shaping of the National Freight Corporation's business strategies - and also in ensuring that its intended 'pacemaker' role in both British and European freight markets is wholly fulfilled. As assistant development manager, the successful candidate will be substantially involved in implementing the unit's two prime functions: the design and development of full inter-modal transportation systems and the provision of an effective consultancy service to the Corporation's existing and potential customers. Probably a graduate or equivalent, and not less than 30, he must have management experience in transport or distribution, highly developed analytical skills, and the ability to promote a new service at senior level both within and outside the Corporation. His future prospects should be very good indeed. Please write or telephone for further information. C. Bezon reference SA.2731.

### Controller Directorship Prospect Scotland

for VEEDER ROOT LTD. who manufacture precision mechanical, electro mechanical and electronic measuring equipment, at three factories in Dundee. The company shows a record of steady growth since 1948. He will concentrate initially on designing and introducing new costing systems and on interpreting the information for senior management. Success in this will earn the opportunity to head the Financial Division at Board level. Candidates must be qualified accountants, with a specialist understanding of standard costing preferably in a light engineering multi-product operation, who have also had experience of financial accounting and data processing. Initial salary and other conditions by agreement. Please write or telephone for further information. A. W. B. Thomson reference SA.2705.

### Works Director Designate about £5000 Medium Engineering

This appointment in a Yorkshire engineering company manufacturing custom built refrigerated display units arises through an impending retirement. Already dominant in the UK market with a turnover exceeding £1m., the company plans further penetration into Europe. Reporting to the Chairman, with whom he will work closely on policy and long-term planning, he will be responsible for manufacturing from four factories, employing over 300, and for design/technical development. Key areas include further product development and refined production methods to meet expanding market requirements. Candidates, aged from about 35, must be qualified engineers with several years' manufacturing experience at works manager level. They should have a sound knowledge of the fabrication of sheet metal components; additional experience of refrigeration, production engineering or work study would be valuable. Benefits include company car and non-contributory pension. Please write stating how each requirement is met to R. M. Cooper reference SA.60688.

### Sales/Marketing Manager about £4500 Automotive Replacements for a Market Leader

This international company, a pace-setter in technology, has an eight-figure turnover and is part of a leading British group with world-wide interests. Its UK sales organisation is being reorganised to counter the challenge of new trading conditions and to strengthen its hold in original equipment and replacement markets. The new man will be responsible for sales of automotive replacements and ancillary products to a current value of several £m. and will control a field force supported by product specialists - a total staff in excess of 100. He will direct market assessment activities and contribute fully to strategic planning. Candidates, from 35, must have acquired depth experience over several years in the automotive replacement business. They will know and be known to the company's principal customers and have successfully led a sales organisation of similar scale with integrated marketing support. Rural location; car and other benefits. Please write stating how each requirement is met to D. A. Ravenscroft reference SA.25130.

### Manager for Ireland Life Assurance

for the established Irish branch of a well-known Life company which has operated in Ireland for over 30 years. In addition to overall responsibility for the profitable growth of the business in Ireland, the Manager will be particularly concerned with the development and marketing of a competitive and attractive range of Group Plans suitable for the local market. Candidates, aged 35 to 45, should possess a sound technical knowledge of life assurance and have a record of marketing success within the insurance industry. Initial salary about £4,000. Benefits include bonus participation, non-contributory pension scheme and company car. Location Dublin. Assistance with removal expenses. Please write stating how each requirement is met to H. W. J. Flannery reference SA.80243.

### Sales Manager UK c. £3500 GRP (Pipe and Fittings) plus car

A Dutch-American company, recognised leader since the early 'fifties for its unique range of glass fibre reinforced pipe and fittings, for, amongst others, the chemical and petro-chemical industries, wishes to expand its sales activities in the UK from its London office. This appointment will appeal to men in their early thirties with proven successful technical selling experience, preferably in pipework, in the industrial chemical field, and having a sound technical education plus an aptitude for selling. Product training will be given in Holland and the necessary technical support and manufacturing capacity is available. The job is a pleasant opportunity calling for initiative, extensive travel and long hours, under minimal supervision to develop new business. Bonus incentive scheme and other fringe benefits including additional 6-8% holiday pay. Please write or telephone for further information. G. V. Barker-Benfield reference SA.2735.

### Marketing Director Consumer Durables Dublin £5000 plus

to join the JEFFERSON SMURFIT GROUP, turnover £20m., one of the largest and most successful groups of companies in Ireland. This is a new appointment which will carry total responsibility for the profitable development of the sales and marketing activity of its recently formed Distributing Division. The division employs some 700 people and manufactures and markets, at home and overseas, a wide range of quality consumer durables including radio, television, electronic equipment, toys, baby carriages and nursery goods. Candidates, probably under 40, should have had previous experience as senior management level marketing or consumer durables, preferably in the above or related product areas. Benefits, which are appropriate to the position, include a car. Re-location assistance. Please write stating how each requirement is met to H. W. J. Flannery reference SA.80247.

### Marketing Director about £5000 West Country

He will join a highly geared, compact headquarters' team, working directly under the Managing Director, which is now being formed to accelerate the growth of the animal feeds division of a prominent public company. Working closely with the profit-responsible unit chief executives, he will prepare and implement a plan embracing the total marketing concept to sustain and expand the £20m. turnover. As well as providing specialist marketing assistance, he will foster a uniform marketing approach, in part through his control of the advertising and sales promotional activities. Candidates will probably be aged between 35 and 45 and will have had at least 5 years' management experience of both the field sales and marketing services operations within a consumer industry, including the development of detailed marketing strategies. Operating experience within a small advisory/executive team would be valued. Car; profit sharing and other benefits; re-location help. Please write or telephone for further information. G. E. Howard reference SA.2734.

### Organisation Development

The company, a major producer in the consumer field, employs some 11,000 and is situated in the West Country. The Organisation Development department which deals with all aspects of management development and development is to be strengthened, and the man concerned will be responsible for this plus organisation analysis and management by objectives through to training and remuneration. He will carry out organisation studies in all sectors of the business and will advise on manpower requirements. He will guide and develop an on-going embryo programme aided by management advisers and he will also assist in recruitment and selection. Preferred age 30 to 40 with considerable experience in OD and MBO work. He is likely to be a behavioural scientist of proved ability capable of analysing problems and communicating effectively at all levels. Consultancy experience whilst not essential would be an advantage. The total salary will not be less than £4,250 with good prospects of salary and career progression. Please write or telephone for further information. W. A. Griffiths reference SA.2732.

### Works Director Designate up to £4000 Chocolate Confectionery near London

for one of the leading companies in the chocolate and sugar confectionery industry, with a turnover of several £m. He will control all works and production activities, employing nearly 700 in a variety of processes taking raw materials through to packaged, finished products. Team leadership, productivity and good man-management are all essential, in a situation of continuing expansion and change. He must be able to justify wider responsibilities and appointment to the Board within two years. Candidates, aged preferably 35 to 45, must have a minimum of five years' production management experience within the food (ideally chocolate confectionery) industry, employing up-to-date techniques, modern management methods and industrial relations skills. Company car, non-contributory pension, removal assistance and other benefits. Please write briefly stating how each requirement is met to P. Saunders reference SA.37173.

### Quality Assurance Manager from £3000 Electronics

The company designs, makes and sells a wide range of electronic and electromechanical products including new developments in computer peripherals. The factory employs 400 people, and the quality control manager is accountable for maintaining quality control systems for bought out components, manufacturing processes, and complex assembly to exacting time/cost standards. His position carries complete authority where departure from standard standards the acceptability of a product. He leads and administers a well qualified and competent team of Inspectors and Test Engineers. The appointed candidate will be a qualified electronic/electromechanical engineer with a comprehensive knowledge of the application of modern quality control techniques in advanced electronics, and experience of successful quality control department management. Please relate background and experience to these requirements in writing to D. S. A. E. Jessop reference SA.28185.

## Research Officers

Department of the Environment  
(4 posts)

Office of Population Censuses and  
Surveys (1 post in London)

Scottish Home and Health Department  
(1 post in Edinburgh)

The following Government departments have vacancies for Research Officers normally aged at least 28.

Regional Economic Planning—

1 post each in Bristol and Leeds.

A broad field of research in connection with the policy-formulation and decision-making processes of the Region 1 Planning Boards and Councils covering economic prospects, changes in employment and population, communications, and other physical development, investment, and environmental conditions.

Regional Housing and Planning—

1 post in Leeds

Social, economic, and demographic aspects of urban and regional planning of new towns and of local authorities' development plans.

Research and Development—

1 post in London.

Sociological research with a multi-disciplinary team working on housing projects concerned with the planning and design of dwellings and their appraisal after occupation; and with aspects of housing policy.

(1 post in London)

For studies concerned with the improvement of all aspects of census methodology and with original research and the introduction of research techniques. The work also entails the development of future censuses, field tests, and the evaluation of user requirements.

Assessment of priorities in health education

programmes; evaluation of results of such programmes; and in particular the study of methods of altering health behaviour and attitudes to health.

QUALIFICATIONS: Normally a degree with 1st or 2nd class honours, or post-graduate degree, in an appropriate subject. Fuller details of acceptable qualifications or experience will be supplied on applications.

The national salary scale is £2,427-£3,096 (£175 higher for posts in London). Starting salary may be above the minimum. Non-contributory pension. Promotion prospects.

For full details and an application form (to be returned by 12 November 1971), write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants, or telephone BASINGSTOKE 29222 ext. 500 or LONDON 01-839 1696 (24-hour "Ansafone" service). Please quote A/640(A).



## OIL INDUSTRY MARINE SALES

Major international oil company seeks two men with marine sales experience. These positions present excellent career prospects in a prestige and expanding company.

One will supervise the profitable sales of marine lubricants within the UK. He will control the sales force and personally develop major accounts. (TC.559).

The second will be responsible for selling marine fuels and lubricants in a defined geographic area of South East England. (TC.582).

Candidates must have oil industry experience in similar functions. The jobs are pensionable and competitive salaries will be paid.

Please write briefly and in confidence to the Managing Director, Executive Appointments Limited, 78 Wigmore Street, London W.1, quoting appropriate reference. No identities divulged without permission.



## MERCHANDISE CONTROLLER £4500

Rapidly expanding retail Group currently controlling some 150 outlets, mainly situated in London and Southern England, seeks Merchandise Controller to be totally responsible for annual spend well in excess of £10m. He will also be deeply involved in the formulation and execution of promotions policy. Age 25-35. Salary negotiable around £4500. Company car. Pension.

The successful candidate will have had wide grocery experience including hopefully wines and spirits. Directly responsible to the Chief Executive, he will recruit and train his own team. This is a big job for a young man with large potential who seeks an exceptional challenge as a member of an ambitious and progressive organisation. Location London. (DS.764)

Please write briefly and in confidence to the Managing Director, Executive Appointments Limited, 78 Wigmore Street, London W.1, quoting reference. No identities divulged without permission.



## East Anglia Tourist Board

### DIRECTOR OF TOURISM

The East Anglia Tourist Board, now in process of formation, is seeking a Director to promote tourism and develop tourist facilities within the new Region (the counties of Cambridgeshire & Isle of Ely, East and West Suffolk, Essex, Huntingdon & Peterborough and Norfolk).

He must have a success record in some field associated with tourism; as well as administrative and technical skills, he will also require diplomacy and enthusiasm if he is to succeed in this exciting and pioneering opportunity in what is becoming England's great growth industry.

Salary will be within the scale £4,185-£4,641 (point of entry according to experience and qualifications). A car allowance and approved expenses will be payable. The post is superannuable.

A form of application may be obtained from the Acting Secretary, Mr. J. S. Mills, Clerk of the Essex County Council, County Hall, Chelmsford, Essex to whom applications must be submitted not later than Monday 8 November 1971.

### TAYSIDE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DEVELOPMENT OFFICER FOR TAYSIDE

The Tayside Development Authority invites applications from suitably qualified men of high calibre and with wide experience in an appropriate field for the new post, the principal responsibility of which will be the encouragement of industrial and commercial development within the Tayside area. The Development Officer will require to familiarise himself with the Development Plans of the five constituent local authorities, to consult with the Planning Officers of these authorities with a view to identifying suitable sites and to obtain and collate information as to the resources and services available and also to liaise with the industrial and commercial sectors of the region. The salary for the post will be £3,000 per annum rising by £100 per annum to a maximum of £3,100. A pension of £100 per annum will be payable. Removal allowances payable to a maximum of £500. Assistance with housing may be provided. Forms of application may be obtained from the Submitter to whom they should be returned not later than 12th November 1971.

GORDON S. WATSON, Clerk.

## MERVYN HUGHES ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Management and Executive Recruitment Consultants

Trent House, 57 St Mary Ave,  
London, EC3A 8BA  
Telephone: 01-213 0037

### MARKETING MANAGER up to £4,500 p.a. plus car

GROWTH PROSPECTS—HOME COUNTIES LOCATION  
Our clients, the principal operating subsidiary of a public company, now in a dynamic development, wish to recruit a senior executive to develop sales. A candidate, aged 35-40, must possess comprehensive experience of the quarrying, road surfacing industries and have a proven record of success in selling. He must also have a non-contributory pension scheme, BUPA and assistance with re-locations. Applications in strict confidence under reference S3664 to D. R. Whately.

### DIVISIONAL CHIEF ACCOUNTANT Circa £3,500 plus car

CAREER OPPORTUNITY—YORKSHIRE  
An established group located in Yorkshire requires a Chief Accountant who will be responsible to the Managing Director of a medium engineering division for total accounting function. He must be eligible for election to the Institute of Chartered Accountants (A.C.A., A.A.C.C.A. or A.C.V.A.), with a minimum of five years' experience including financial, management and cost accounting, budgetary control, and in the operation of accounting systems, ideally in an engineering environment. A sound knowledge of taxation is also essential. Good prospects exist within the group normal fringe benefits—assistance with re-location expenses. Applications in strict confidence under reference S3663 to G. N. Brown.

## Product Managers

Johnson & Johnson are an international Company manufacturing and marketing an outstanding range of baby toiletries, hospital and medical products.

We currently have two opportunities for Product Managers in our Hospital Division, which is a key sector of our overall operations and is now embarking upon an exciting phase in the development of entirely new concepts. To apply, you should be aged 25-32, preferably educated to degree standard and have up to three years successful marketing experience.

Above all, you must have the determination and ability to assume total responsibility for planning and directing the marketing strategy for an important range of products and ensuring their continued profitable development.

Fully competitive salaries will be negotiated, together with a bonus scheme geared to individual performances.

Write or phone for an application form to:

Graham Cnsp, Personnel Manager,  
Johnson & Johnson Ltd., 260 Bath Rd,  
Slough, Bucks. SL1 4EA, Slough 31234

## PRODUCT MANAGER

A very successful subsidiary of a leading British Civil Engineering Group operating on a world-wide basis requires a Product Manager. The products and services are able to the marine, gas and engineering trade experience in this field is far from being essential. The requirements are, energy, out of the ordinary loyalty, devotion to the Company's profitability within two years, and guts. Some sales background is preferred. There will be considerable international travel. These are not "a splash in the ocean" jobs, we will give you the freedom you require and all that goes with it. Write to me promptly. Box AX084.

## ONTARIO - CANA ENGINEERS

We have immediate requirements for professional Engineers in the following

1. MICROWAVE ENGINEER — with microwave (RF) sources. Work will be the design of RF power sources for linear electron accelerators, ter power sources, liaising with supply interfacing the sources to the accelerator.
2. ACCELERATOR ENGINEER — take on-going design and development on all phases of our High Accelerator projects to enable us to pay to manufacture and market positive high energy medical accelerators. Applicants must have considerable experience in all phases of accelerator development — microwave, design, vacuum technology, and beam.

Our Company is a world leader in the field of radioisotope applications and original and challenging assignments qualified new professional staff. A must be honours university graduate equivalent.

Interested parties should call or write for further information and application.

THE PERSONNEL OFFICER,  
Atomic Energy of Canada Ltd.  
Commercial Division  
Dept. 236, Ontario Immigration Branch  
Ontario House, 13 Charles II Street, London, W.C.2



## elephant in my garden

## COMPASS

edited by Jean Robertson

IS more to running in game park than stopping being killed, as MARK AY discovered recently playing with friends who one.

ELIZABETH National Park, is just about as the heart of Africa as get short of hacking into the forests of the It straddles the equator of the snow-covered Mountains (the fabled of the Moon, whose was first guessed at by which divided Uganda Congo and East Africa. The first white man got there only just years ago.

Elizabeth is just about as park as you are likely to find in Africa. Poaching, its ranger force and the Ugandan have long accepted the parks as potential curers and protectors of can heritage. (Which I mean that the people near the park and used there regard it with same benevolence.) As ever, the Ugandan parks even make a profit on account.

arks' profitability (and inately, must take into the profitability of allers to which the land e put) is essential for vival. Big game tends to unities which are short al—not altogether co-ly—and whose inhabi- prone to the suspicion cry for conservation is other device for the on of the "haves" (who ned their own environ- the process) at the of the "have nots".

ver making a profit is of the problem. For a park is, in itself, an act with that delicate actin, the balance of Learning how to mini- compensate for that, how to preserve one w it b o u t s u b j u d i g a s t i l l v e r y m u c h a n i n e l l a f a l l s u n d e r r e l a o f e c o l o g y .

articularly vital to the f the parks because, as duct, this study could the knowledge which low the adjacent game

reserves (where shooting is allowed under license) to be "farmed" more profitably than if they were turned over to, say, beef production. Queen Elizabeth is one of the few places in Africa where such studies are being carried out.

THE FIRST waking sensations are those of domestic chaos in the weaver bird colony in the tree outside, the smell of flowers and woodsmoke in the damp dawn air, the warm-up for Africa's total assault on every sense that urban life has atrophied or crippled. During breakfast it is as if Africa were created anew, a flower unfurling in the morning sun—the unchanging ritual of hippos returning with satisfied counters to the cool of the lake after the night's feeding, vultures wheeling high in search of a dawn kill, the seagull cry of the fish eagles, nervous antelope setting off with hack-ward glances through the lake mist to graze. And the last sounds before sleep are of the bippo, or is it buffalo, rumbling and snorting in the garden, of elephants rummaging in the dustbins.

Living so near to big animals tends to make Londoners nervous, and the only time I am really able to laugh about one of my frights is when, driving home late one night, I put into the drive and very nearly collide with the back legs of a pre-occupied dustbin-rummaging elephant. Apparently a neighbour actually did collide with one under similar circumstances not long before. Deprived of all rear support the elephant quite naturally sat down on her car bonnet, very heavily indeed.

A few years ago Queen Elizabeth experienced one of the more dramatic and better publicised examples of the type of ecological problem that the creation of a game park can pose. These arise from two basic interferences with the environment. First, the most dangerous of all predators, man, has been removed—and he was dangerous before even his new weapons and lifestyle gave him such a edge. Any park must have a limit and

it is inevitable that that limit will be across the migration trail of some species which will have to learn to stop migrating or die. The results range from the dramatic (such as the hippo explosion at Queen Elizabeth) to the seemingly trivial such as trees being destroyed by elephants whose migration patterns have been upset. But the problem is always the same: an excessive demand being placed upon a limited environment by one species to the detriment of others. The result is a chain reaction since all species and plants either compete with or depend on one another for survival.

The lake system at Queen Elizabeth is an ideal breeding ground for hippos and their population was traditionally kept in check by the humans drawn there by the plentiful supply of Africa's most popular meat. The abridgement of their principal predator resulted in a population explosion and the devastation of a band of territory for two miles inland with disastrous effects on other species. The problem was should the hippos be allowed to "crash" (succumb naturally to starvation, disease and predators) or should they be "cropped" in carefully calculated numbers.

Experience has shown that fourfifths of a given population dies when it crashes and this appears to be the decisive argument which resulted in the controlled shooting of several thousand hippos. (Chilling thought: what would the wardens be planning for mankind if earth were a game park?)

Difficulties in the kind of research which will tell you how to crop, farm and protect animals in the wild can best be indicated by the fact that calculating even their birth and survival rates (which is the first thing you need to know) is a sizeable task. The topi, a species of large antelope, are the easiest animals in Queen Elizabeth to study in this respect, since they have a regular breeding season. This simplifies the task considerably since it means that all you have to do in theory is carry out two topi counts a year, one just before they give birth and one just after.

By comparing the number of newly born topi in the second count of one year with the number of one-year-olds in the first count of the next year, and relating it to the total topi population, you should have the answers. The topi were about to give birth



Just good friends—in Queen Elizabeth Park, Uganda

so, early one morning, we set off to count them.

I AM so new to Africa that I am still in my dinosaur phase. My dinosaur and kindred other monstrous hallucinations are due to the fact that I keep on mistaking termite mounds, rocks and even trees, for animals, and vice versa, due to nature's simple camouflage trick of covering them all with the same dust. Still in a state of visual shock, and no more used to seeing elephants by the roadside than I am to seeing dinosaurs, my fevered imagination is aided by tricks of perspective and starts seeing not only elephant-shaped rocks as elephants, but also dinosaur shaped rocks as dinosaurs.

We stop at a ranger post to inquire after the whereabouts of the topi, and it transpires that most of them are in scrub land and so virtually impossible to count from the ground. Nevertheless we spend an hour or two careering across open country, between bushes and termite mounds and warthog holes, scarred a troupe of baboons out of a fig tree who stream off across the plain like naughty boys caught stealing fruit, but fail to find topi in open territory in sufficient numbers.

We console ourselves with collecting fresh topi droppings in order to study their parasitology. Eventually we settle for a picnic by the river, after which we wade across it and cross the border to the Congo, feeling a little like naughty schoolboys ourselves.

There is one other problem the parks have to solve and that is

involving both the tourists and the local people. Most African leaders see one of the parks' most important functions in a hope-fully prosperous future as providing recreational and edu-cational facilities for their own people. Many of the people themselves, however, are about as enthusiastic about the parks as we would be about a reserve for man-eating rabbits in Surrey maintained primarily for the benefit of foreigners. Yet in-teresting the local people in the parks, for whatever reason, is ultimately the only guarantee of their survival, whatever the government, whatever the social and economic conditions.

And the tourists? Well I'm afraid we stream in and out of the safari lodges for the most part "doing" animals as we do monuments, a quick snap and on to the next. I was very conscious that there but for the knowledge of friends and chasing topi went I. As indeed I did when visiting other parks feeling rather like a visitor to an exhibition without a catalogue.

Clearly, providing lecturers, films and libraries about wildlife and the work that is being done in the parks would increase our involvement and enjoyment. And the parks are the only way in which most African species can ever be preserved. Zoos, for all their attempts to identify with wildlife preservation, are essentially museums in constant need of replenishment. Going to the African parks, treating them as something other than a large scale Whipsnade, is probably the biggest contribution most of us can make to the preservation of the species they contain.

Mark Ottaway

## A speed cop in my car

## MOTORING

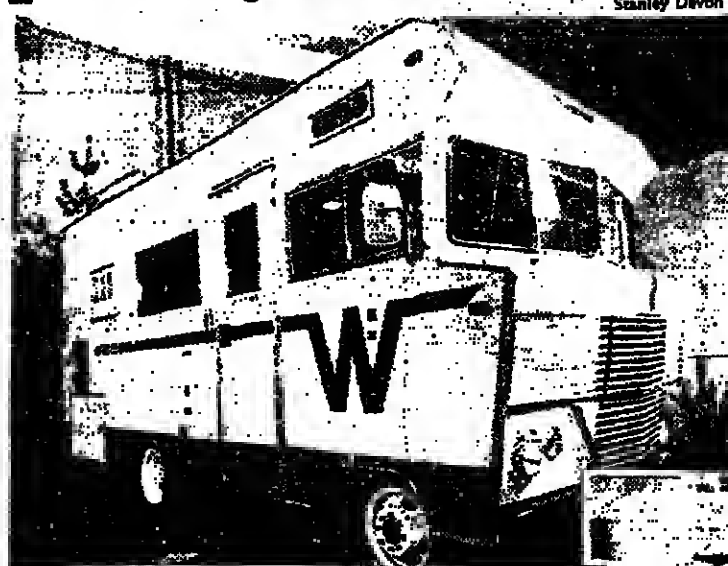
DESPITE all the gloomy fore-casts, the London motor show has turned out to be one of the most cheerful for years. The organi-sers' efforts to brighten up the concrete cavern of Earls Court have fallen short of transmuting the place into an automotive Aladdin's cave, but it is certainly far less depressing than I have known it before. As usual there is much of interest hidden away up on the "shelf"—the first-floor gal-ery housing the accessory, com-ponent and garage equipment people.

Important advances have been made recently in rear window de-misting and de-icing, to my mind one of the most important of all safety aspects of winter motoring. Now you don't have to buy the glass which, together with a heater element, makes up an electrically heated rear window. Instead you just buy an aluminium printed circuit element, stick it on to the existing window glass, connect the wires and switch on.

Smiths Industries make one of these which comes with the element packed between two layers of protective plastic. To position it you simply peel off one layer, place the element on the glass, peel away the other layer and it's ready for wiring. Another, almost identical, will be marketed next month by K Products, of Milton, Cambridge. Prices are far cheaper than for a complete heated window; £3.25 for the Smiths heater, and only £2.25 for the K Products one.

Something else in the printed circuit field is the Paddy Hopkirk Car King radio aerial. This consists of a thin, flat strip of metal foil stuck to a transparent panel of grey-green vinyl. You place the panel along the inside top of the windscreen, connect a cable to the car radio, and you have an aerial, plus an anti-glare visor stretching the full width of the screen.

The Mill Accessory Group, who are marketing the Car King, claim radio reception is free-free and that the aerial is the equivalent of a conventional, five-section "fishing-rod" aerial. Unlike the latter type, the new aerial is a vandal-proof (short of smashing the windscreen) and, at £1.98, costs appreciably less. It can be



Winnebago Brave—£4,675 worth of luxury and the only new exhibit in the motor caravan section at the Motor Show. 18 feet long, nearly 10 feet high and eight feet wide with a Dodge V8 5-litre engine, automatic transmission, power steering and power brakes. Sleeps four at least and is better equipped than most homes. Fridge, cooker, lavatory and shower, with air conditioning, power plant, colour television in a whole list of extras. Makes motor caravan holidays look like a good idea and even better for itinerant pop stars and anyone else who has to carry his home round with him.

Judith Jackson

fitted in minutes without special tools.

Sprint Motor Accessories have a one-piece fishing-rod aerial, but made of brightly-coloured, flexible glass fibre instead of metal, and mounted on a spring at the base. You can clip the far end of it to the roof guttering to stop it whipping around and—a novelty—remove the whole thing by means of a bayonet catch, to go through a car wash.

The catch is also an anti-theft and damage device since it means you take off the operative part of the aerial and lock it in the boot. Price £3.75. Sprint have also brought out—at £8.40—a wide, front seat headrest incorporating a small radio loudspeaker in each side. Wired directly to a radio or tape deck, this gives a full stereo effect only inches from your ears.

Useful in those parts of the country where parking lights must still be used after dark is the new Polco Lightwatchman. This is a device in the shape of a small black box, actuated by a photo-electric cell, which you wire into the parking light circuit. As the daylight dies, the lights are

turned on automatically and then switched off again as the light grows stronger in the morning. It costs £2.75 and can be home-fitted.

The Stop-Control is a visual speed-limit warning for the driver, just in from France. It is to be sold here by Electro-Technical Devices Ltd., of Bloxwich, Walsall, Staffs. It is a black box with a knurled ring at the side and a pair of illumi-nated pointers in front, which you stick to the top of the dash-board, and wire to the ignition coil.

You drive at, say, 30 mph, and turn the ring until the pointers flash red. Thereafter, every time you reach 30 mph, the pointers will flash furiously again. On the open road, or under other speed restrictions, you set the device to any limit up to 70 mph, and the action is the same. The Stop-Control will cost about £7 when it goes on the UK market shortly, and might be the saving of any one who's already got a couple of endorsements for speeding.

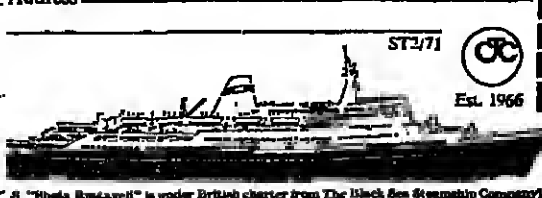
Maxwell Boyd

## April 6th sailing to Australia & New Zealand from £195

with Charter Travel Company

Sail in luxury to Australia or New Zealand aboard the new 10,000 ton liner "SHOTA RUSTAVELI" via Las Palmas, the Panama Canal, Tahiti and Auckland. Regular sailings: April and November. Return fares available at 10% discount. For your free brochure cut out the coupon and post to Charter Travel Company, 26 Uxbridge Road, London, W.5. Tel: 01-567 0938 or call at your local Travel Agent.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_

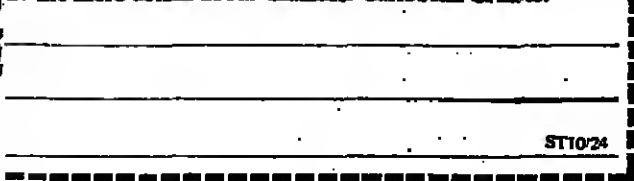


## Chandris cruises to the Caribbean, the Amazon and Panama leave Heathrow (BOAC) from 22nd November.

It of the English winter straight into the summer of the Caribbean. Embark on our luxury cruise ship or the Romanza at Antigua. And then have 15 days to the West Indies, the Amazon and Panama. All the as £194. Fortnightly departures and November to 1st May.

## Chandris cruises

Chandris Ltd. 70/71 New Bond Street W.1 J.O.H. nr-629 6756  
11/122 Royal Exchange Manchester M2 7BY. 061-834 5955  
and me more details about Chandris Caribbean Cruises.



## Fly away from winter—a Cunard Caribbean cruise

orions sunshine days can yours from £225—with Elizabeth 2. With the Cunard Adventurer, 15 from £255—all inclusive, fact, superinclusive! Be your air fare, magnificent big name entertainment are included. See Elizabeth 2 and the Cunard Adventurer are complete resorts, with thing from shops and Cunard, 15 Lower Regent St., London, SW1.



## BUY THE U.S.A. FOR \$99

(But only if you buy it before you leave home.)

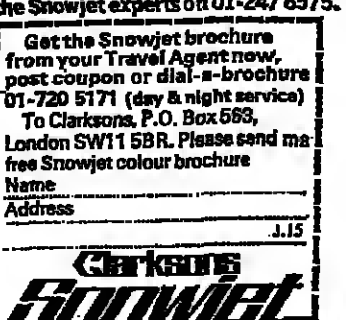
\$125. That's all you pay for 21 days of unlimited travel in the continental USA and five provinces of Canada. (That's just \$33 a week—plus low-cost extensions for longer stays.) How? By buying a Greyhound **WORLDWIDE PASS**, before you leave home. Greyhound offers more service to more places more often than anyone else. See your travel agent or contact Greyhound International—and buy the USA for \$99!



199 Regent Street London, W1R 8PJ  
Phone 01-439 1811

## Snowjet Winter Sports from £21

Get your free copy of Clarksons exciting 56 page Snowjet brochure now. Never a choice like 11 \* 6 and 15 day holidays from £21 in Austria, Italy and Spain. \* By day jet from London and Manchester. \* More Snow, Sun 'n Fun parties for beginners and the live-it-uppers. \* More choice for experienced skiers. The very best in Snow holiday value.



## The really inclusive Villa Holidays from £33

\*Jet flights\* Fully-equipped villas  
\*Full maid service\* Medvillas own staff on the spot

Only Clarksons Medvillas include so much for so little. And Britain's most experienced villa holiday company gives you a wider choice of sun spots than ever next year—Spain, Mallorca, Ibiza, Minorca, Formentera, Fuerteventura, Lanzarote, Gran Canaria, Tenerife, Costa Smeralda in Sardinia.

A holiday place of your own in the sun. Make sure it is now—get the free colour brochure from your local Travel Agent and book early.



## Have you any FRIENDS or RELATIVES in SOUTH AFRICA or AUSTRALIA?

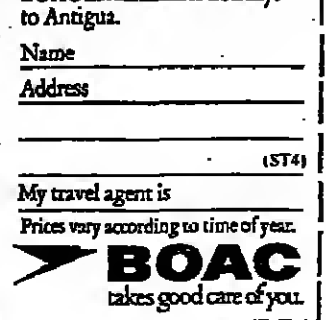
Then let S.A.F.E. help you. South African Friends of England, the pioneer social and recreational organisation, has helped to re-unite thousands of families and friends. We can help you, too. Write or phone today for full membership information to: Daphne van Reenen, S.A.F.E. Dept. 5T, 53 St. George Road, London, N.W.10. Tel: 01-459 7189 or 01-459 2547.

## Take an Earthshrinker to Antigua from £185.

(16 days inclusive holiday.)



To BOAC, PO Box 13, London SW1.  
Please send me details of BOAC Earthshrinker holidays to Antigua.



## CARIBBEAN FLY CRUISES

Flights by BOAC—Cruising by Costa Line—the apogee winter holiday for the connoisseur. Fly to the sun—join your cruise in the Bahamas, for the West Indies and Panama.

Or spend a week in luxury at Miami Beach. Send for brochure: KUONI, CHALLIS & BENSON LTD, 133 New Bond Street, London W.1. Tel: 01-499 8636

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_

FOR ADVICE on SAFARIS IN EAST AFRICA Write or ring Kathrine Graham, 16 Linsington St., London SW10 0NH. Tel: 01-252 8550.

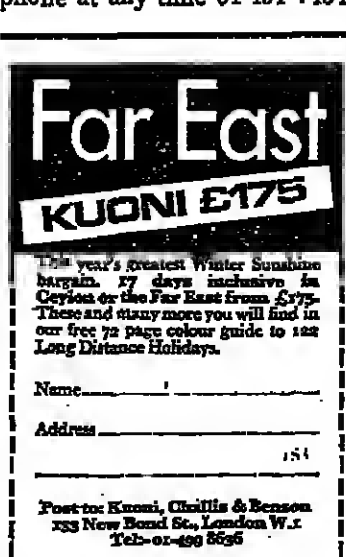
INDEX	
Appointments 12, 22, 24, 25	26
Educational	27
Personal	6
Property	27

## 6 DAYS SKI-ING at SEEFELD from £48

The ideal introduction to skiing in Austria. Choice of 3 hospitable hotels. Flights by BEA Airtours from Gatwick to Munich.

## COOKS Silver Wing with BEA

Winter Ski Brochure from any Cooks, BEA (SWSA) office or appointed travel agent, or phone at any time 01-491 7434.



## Alitalia presents the non-stop Summer

Places to ski. Places to collect a summer tan this winter. Sunshine galore. The sun is working overtime in Italy this winter. By our seaside. On our ski slopes. In our ancient cities and in dazzling Sicily. So Alitalia are offering a tempting brochure specially for you. It's called "Top Flight" Winter '71/'72 and it's packed with exciting holidays at really attractive prices.

A flying start from London or Manchester.

You choose when you want to go. You catch a scheduled Alitalia D.C.9. or Caravelle jet flight from London or Manchester. Destination: one of dozens of exciting places under the Italian sun. The accent is on value all the way. Because every holiday has been carefully tested by an Italian team of experts. So comfort's guaranteed.

Where to go? A dazzling choice. Italy is now world famous for its skiing. There are superior ski-runs, equipment and instructors for the novice or the Olympic champion. In fabulous sunspots like the Aosta Valley or the Piedmontese Alps. Or perhaps you'd prefer to laze away the winter days by the Italian Riviera. Or to toast yourself in Sicily under an orange sun.

Accommodation to suit your budget. Again the price range is startlingly wide. You can choose a comfortable pension or a luxurious hotel. All the options are open.

Add it all up and you'll see why a "Top Flight" holiday is a holiday of a lifetime. But be sure to read our brochure before you go on your winter holiday. You'd kick yourself if you read it afterwards and found out what you'd missed. Post the coupon for your free brochure, or get one from your local ABTA Travel Agent.

**Alitalia**  
ITALY'S WORLD AIRLINE  
To: "Top Flight" Holidays (Italy)  
Dept. ST4 251 Regent Street, London W1R 8AQ  
I'd like to see the biggest choice of winter holidays in Italy ever offered. So please send me your free colour brochure.  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_

## Visit New Zealand

In an area the size of Britain there's a whole world of scenic beauty and natural wonders. You can visit Maori villages and see intricate carvings, go fishing, relax on a sunny beach, or just absorb the natural beauty that surrounds you. Whether you're friends or relatives to visit or just want somewhere excitingly different, visit New Zealand for a holiday of a lifetime. Post this coupon today for free colour brochures. New Zealand Government Tourist Office, New Zealand House, Haymarket, London SW1Y 4TQ.

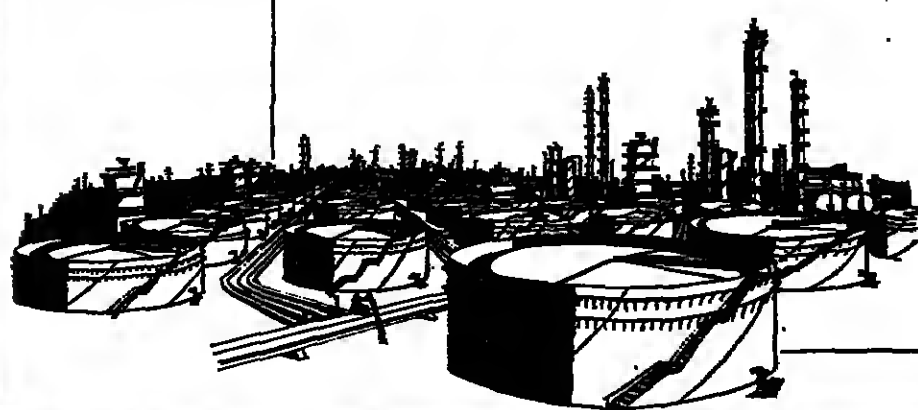


you'll be surprised





A Name  
For Energy



## For these 8 men top jobs and top salaries with a young expanding company Esso Engineering Services Limited

### Civil Engineer

Should have extensive experience in the design and construction of heavy industrial projects. A broad background in Civil Engineering and a specialist knowledge of soil mechanics are essential.

### Electrical Engineer

Will have experience on switchgear application, electrical machine theory and understanding of use of electrical equipment in flammable atmospheres.

### Machinery Engineer

With broad-based knowledge of all major machinery both rotating and reciprocating as applied to petroleum and chemical processes.

### Computer Applications Engineer

This engineer is required to carry out computer application studies and the development of advanced control programs. The engineer must have previous experience in the continuous process industry and have a chemical engineering background.

### Mechanical Engineer

Experienced in mechanical design consulting and troubleshooting of process plant equipment such as piping, pressure vessels, heat exchangers and tanks.

### Safety Engineer

Experienced in the safety and fire protection aspects of the design and operation of petroleum and chemical plants.

### Heat Transfer Combustion Engineer

Experience in troubleshooting and design on process furnaces, steam boilers and associated equipment.

### Metallurgical/Corrosion Engineer

Must provide technical advice on selection and application of construction materials and be knowledgeable in failure analysis and welding.

## An Initial Assignment In The United States

at the Engineering Centre of Esso Research and Engineering Company in Florham Park, New Jersey, will familiarise each man with the latest Esso technology. The Company will pay for your family's expenses both to and from the U.S.A. and provide generous living allowances whilst in the U.S.A.

This is the central engineering organisation providing a consulting service to Esso plants throughout Europe and the U.K. Applicants must have first-class experience and technical qualifications, and be University graduates. They must have had exposure to the problems associated with continuous process industries, and are probably working now in the petrochemical industry or with contractors/equipment vendors, holding positions of high responsibility. We are looking for engineers with outstanding technical consulting capability who can accept responsibility, work on their own, and get on with people of all nationalities. For the successful applicants we will be paying top salaries and providing attractive fringe benefits. Our career development and advancement policies are designed to recognise and reward technical competence.

Write, giving full details of education, age, experience and current salary to:

L. J. E. Toogood,  
Esso Engineering Services Ltd.,  
Apex Tower, New Malden, Surrey.  
01-942 8989

# Opportunities Overseas

The posts described below are wholly or partly financed by the British Government under Britain's programme of aid to the developing countries. They offer a challenge and the possibility of doing a responsible and worthwhile job.

The emoluments shown cover basic salaries and allowances; salaries are assessed in accordance with qualifications and experience. Terms of service usually also include paid leave, free family passages, educational allowances for children and free or subsidised accommodation. In some cases an appointment grant is payable and a car purchase loan made available. Appointments are on contract usually for 2 or 3 years in the first instance. Candidates should normally be citizens of, and permanently resident in the United Kingdom.

### TRANSPORT STATISTICS ADVISER EAST AFRICA

To advise the East African Community on the planning and implementation of new series and on improving existing series of statistical work on the transport sector, particularly in the fields of rail, road and water traffic, to train a counterpart. Candidates between 30-49 years must have a relevant university or professional qualification and about five years' experience. In addition to salary which is to be arranged, a variable tax-free overseas allowance of £5495-1130 p.a. is payable.

### LECTURER IN ECONOMICS THAILAND

To assist the Director of the Asian Institute for Economic Development and Planning in preparing and conducting general courses on industrial project analysis, management of public enterprises, project appraisal and appraisal. Candidates must have degree in economics and experience of lecturing in the above fields. In addition to salary which is to be arranged, a variable tax-free overseas allowance of £765-1525 p.a. is payable.

### PUBLIC UTILITY ECONOMIST IVORY COAST

To identify, prepare, evaluate and administer projects within the public utilities section of the Ivory Coast. African Development Bank. Candidates should preferably have a higher degree in economics and considerable previous experience in Public Utility development. In addition to salary, which is to be arranged, a variable tax-free overseas allowance of £1,075-2,150 p.a. is also payable.

### PRINCIPAL WELFARE OFFICER SWAZILAND

To establish, supervise, administer and control a Children's Department within the Ministry of Local Administration and Social Services. Candidates, over 35 years of age, must hold a professional qualification and have extensive experience in all aspects of child care work plus experience in control of a Children's Department. In addition to salary, which is to be arranged, a variable tax-free overseas allowance of £370-820 p.a. is payable and terms of service also include contributions to maintain approved home superannuation schemes.

### MASTER MARINER SAUDI ARABIA £2,445-4,070

To participate as a member of a team in establishing and equipping a Marine Research Centre and assist in planning and supervising a five-year research programme sponsored by the Ministry of Agriculture and Water. Candidates must be qualified masters of fishing vessels with experience in use of variety of fishing gear including lining, bottom trawling, midwater trawling and casting. Experience in research, development or testing of fishing gear and methods is also necessary. Emoluments quoted above include a variable tax-free overseas allowance of £645-1,375 p.a.

### CHIEF TOWN PLANNING OFFICER MALAWI £3,136-3,244 plus 25% Gratuity

To take charge of the Town Planning Department within the Ministry of Works and Supplies and to be responsible for advising on all matters relating to town planning and relevant legislation; the preparation of town planning schemes throughout Malawi. Candidates, up to 55 years, must be ANHTPI with wide experience of urban and regional planning, and preferably extensive service with a Government Agency.

### PRINCIPAL RESEARCH OFFICER (AGRONOMY) FIJI £2,285-2,630 plus 25% Gratuity

To be responsible for basic research and lead a number of agronomic teams concerned with research into various crops. Candidates should have a degree in agriculture, a postgraduate qualification, and considerable experience in agronomic research.

Foreign and Commonwealth Office

### OVERSEAS DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

For more information about these vacancies write, giving your age and a brief statement of your qualifications and experience to:

The Appointments Officer, Room E301C, Eland House, Stag Place, London, SW1E 5DH

## HOLLOWAY SACKVILLE PROPERTIES LIMITED

A member of the Commercial Union Assurance Group

### A Senior Development Surveyor and An experienced Development Manager for Europe

Both positions arise due to the expansion of the activities of the Group and offer exceptional opportunities with a company having world-wide property interests. Experience in co-ordination of large scale development projects essential; also aptitude and proved ability. Duties will involve the control and expansion of the current development programmes in the UK and Europe respectively. (Fluent French is a prerequisite of the latter appointment).

Excellent terms for really sound, keen and professionally qualified men. Age range 30-45 years. Commencing salary range £5,000-£6,000 per annum.

Apply in strict confidence to Box CL 3771, Foster Turner & Benson Ltd., St. Alphage House, Fore Street, London EC2Y 5DP.

## Director Designate BUILDING

for a major subsidiary of a well known British group based in southern England.

• THE role, which puts a premium on enterprise, marketing expertise and commercial acumen, is to control and develop profitably a general building enterprise with a current turnover approaching eight figures.

• THE requirement is for a man trained in the construction industry with a record of substantial and profitable achievement. This could have been gained either in controlling and managing a successful building business with a turnover of not less than £5m or, as second in command of a similar company with a turnover well into eight figures. A professional qualification in a relevant discipline would be an advantage though a history of profitable performance and notable achievement is more important.

• TERMS are entirely negotiable but the man required is unlikely to be earning now less than £6,000. Age—probably 45 or under.

Write in complete confidence to Sir Peter Youens as adviser to the group.

JOHN TYZACK & PARTNERS  
LIMITED  
10 HALLAM STREET - LONDON W1N 6DJ

## Engineering Planning

• THIS is a new appointment in a subsidiary company of an international enterprise deploying electrical technology on a world wide scale.

• AS Assistant Chief Engineer (Planning), the task is to set up a control system which will plan, progress and monitor the development projects of the company to make the best use of its resources. Responsibility is to the Chief Engineer.

• THE essential professional qualification is in electrical engineering but could be in physics or another branch of engineering; planning experience with sophisticated engineering ventures is equally necessary.

• PREFERRED age range 35-45. Salary is negotiable around £3,500 but could be more for an exceptional man.

Write in complete confidence to Dr. R. F. Tucker as adviser to the company.

JOHN TYZACK & PARTNERS  
LIMITED  
10 HALLAM STREET - LONDON W1N 6DJ

## Credit Finance

### EUROPE AND AFRICA

• A LONG established firm, backed by a finance and banking giant, wishes to strengthen its top management structure by the appointment of two senior executives.

• THE role is to manage and to develop still further the company's operations in certain countries where current business exceeds £30m each year. Success should lead to Board appointments.

• THE ESSENTIAL REQUIREMENTS are:  
For one appointment—ability to speak at least two European languages and practical experience of the mechanics of international trade and currencies.

For the other—a profound knowledge and understanding of Africa and African business. For both—experience of credit finance stemming from a successful career in banking, finance or commerce. Proven business acumen and personal standing needed to command respect at all levels is also important.

• SALARY is negotiable, starting around £6,000 for the European appointment, for which the preferred age is 40, and around £5,000 at 35 for the other appointment. Both appointments are based in London with periods of travel overseas.

Write in complete confidence to P. A. R. Lindsay as adviser to the company.

JOHN TYZACK & PARTNERS  
LIMITED  
10 HALLAM STREET - LONDON W1N 6DJ

## FACTORY GENERAL MANAGER

Around £4,750  
plus car

To head up a major food production operation, comprising four factories with around 800 staff on our main site at Greenford, Middlesex. Responsibilities include management of Production, Materials, Maintenance, Industrial Engineering, Planning, and Packaging Development. He will be a highly capable Manager aged 35 to 45 with a technical qualification at degree level—success in a similar position in a major consumer goods Company (preferably food manufacture)—an enlightened approach to the management of people at all levels—experience with trade unions—achievements in the development and maintenance of high standards of operational performance.

Contributory pension scheme, free life assurance and other attractive benefits.

Applications, please, with personal details including education, training, experience and salary progression, quoting Ref. 7231 to R. F. Scott, Group Appointments Adviser.

J Lyons Group of Companies

Cadby Hall London W14

## graduates in applied science

### PAPUA NEW GUINEA

The Public Service of Papua New Guinea has interesting, well paid jobs for experienced graduates in biology, agriculture, forestry and veterinary science.

### Entomologists (Medical)

Research into entomological aspects of Papua New Guinea's anti-malaria programme. This man should have experience in medical entomology and preferably some knowledge of malaria research activities. Pay will be within the range \$A7020-\$A7822 per annum.

### Entomologists (Agricultural)

Vacancies at three levels, all of which require a degree in agricultural science or science with a major in entomology. Appointment to the higher levels will depend on postgraduate experience. Pay range \$A7020-\$A10,163.

### Land Utilisation Officers

We have several positions for graduates with a major in soil science.

• Work involving soil survey reports, writing, research into pedology, land use, soil conservation, etc. Pay within the range \$A4966-\$A6702.  
• Similar work demanding greater postgraduate experience. Pay range \$A7020-\$A7822.  
• Work for a person with management capacity and extensive experience as a working pedologist. He will devise programmes for laboratory and field investigations. Pay range \$A8200-\$A9139.

### Plant Pathologists

Agricultural science or science graduates with a major in plant pathology, mycology, bacteriology, nematology or virology are needed for research into plant diseases and disease control measures. Pay within the range \$A7020-\$A10,163.

### Senior Lecturer (Forestry)

Applicants must have experience in tropical forestry techniques including harvesting, marketing and utilisation. Some training qualifications would be an advantage. Pay range \$A8200-\$A9139.

### Forestry Officers

We have several jobs for graduates or diploma holders with university status. They involve silviculture research and studies in timber use, seasoning, preservation and milling practices. There are two pay levels: \$A4457-\$A6702 and \$A8200-\$A9139. Applicants for the higher positions should have extensive postgraduate experience.

### Veterinary Officers

There are three areas of work—  
• Diagnostic pathology at the veterinary station, Port Moresby. Pay range \$A4522-\$A5400.  
• Epidemiological studies of livestock. Pay within the range \$A7754-\$A10,821.  
• Research into breeding, nutrition, diseases, etc. and farm-training management. At this level, extensive experience in both beef and dairy cattle production is necessary. Pay range \$A11,695-\$A11,882.

### Conditions of Service

• 4 year contract engagement.  
• fares paid to Papua New Guinea, and to the U.K. on completion of course.  
• 3 months' leave after each 21 months' service.  
• generous allowances for leave fares to Sydney, accommodation, children and their secondary education.  
• marriage allowance of \$A360 p.a.  
• income tax in Papua New Guinea is currently about half that in the United Kingdom.

Further Details  
Application forms and further information are available from the Recruitment Officer, Public Service Board, Canberra House, 10, White Street, Strand, London WC2 3BH. Telephone: 01-836 2435. Applications close—6th November, 1971.

## STUDENTSIPS IN ATOMIC ENERGY

with

## BRITISH NUCLEAR FUELS LIMITED SIXTH FORMERS

...are invited to apply for entry to a first class training scheme leading to professional qualifications in:

## ENGINEERING Mechanical . Electrical . Chemical PHYSICS . MATHEMATICS CHEMISTRY . METALLURGY

Students undertake full-time or sandwich courses leading to University Honours Degrees. For details and application form send a postcard, quoting reference P.243/ST to:

The Staff Officer,  
British Nuclear Fuels Limited,  
Risley, Warrington, Lancs.  
Closing date for applications  
—3rd December, 1971.

BNFL

## industrial publicity

HEREFORD c.£2,200

THE JOB  
Our Publicity Department needs another man experienced in industrial publicity to join its team promoting world-wide sales of nickel alloys. The experience required may have been gained with a manufacturer in the engineering industry, or with an advertising agency. The varied nature of the job means that you must be strong on both general and technical copywriting and be able to co-ordinate the work of advertising agents and other suppliers. A second language would be an advantage.

THE COMPANY  
Henry Wiggin, Europe's major

manufacturer of nickel alloys, employs 2,800 people and forms part of International Nickel, the largest nickel producing organisation in the world. The United Kingdom rolling mill operations, at Hereford, are set in a beautiful rural surroundings, offering a great deal in terms of conditions, benefits and prospects. If you have a move house to join us, we will help removal expenses.

Please write, or phone if you prefer, to the Staff Officer, to the Senior Personnel Officer, Henry Wiggin & Company Limited, Hulmer Road, Hereford. Tel: 0432 6401, Ext. 702.

WIGGIN NICKEL ALLOY







# operations staff for Algerian L.P.G. plant

Constructors John Brown are constructing a large L.P.G. Separation and Refrigeration plant at Arzew on the Mediterranean coast in Algeria. The following key personnel are required:

## chief maintenance engineer

To take charge of the mechanical, electrical, and instrument maintenance during commissioning and operation and supervise the training of Algerian maintenance personnel. Applicants should have at least 15 years' experience in the petroleum or allied industries with emphasis on large rotating machinery including gas turbines. They should at present be in an appointment of related responsibility within the industry.

## plant chemist

To take charge of the laboratory. The successful applicant will be a graduate with at least 5 years' experience in a petroleum refinery laboratory and one who is thoroughly familiar with, and experienced in, L.P.G. sampling and testing techniques, including gas chromatography. He would be responsible for setting up and maintaining the laboratory equipment, sampling and testing procedures, and for training the client's personnel in carrying out all the tests and routines applicable to such a plant laboratory.

It is expected that the contracts offered would be of two years' duration with the eventual possibility of permanent positions within the CJB organisation. Attractive overseas salaries will be supplemented by an adequate local living allowance and family accommodation can be made available.

Applications to: Mr. N. A. Lee, CJB (Projects) Limited, CJB House, Buckingham Street, Portsmouth, PO1 1HN. Telephone: Portsmouth 22300.



Royal Military College of Science, Shrivenham

## Research Fellowships

### Computing Science

This fellowship offers the chance to combine research and teaching. The research project is concerned with on-line retrieval and display in a multi-processor configuration; the teaching will largely be to experienced programmers and systems analysts approaching the problems of real time systems for the first time. Candidates should have a 1st or 2nd class honours degree in an appropriate discipline and at least one year's practical experience in systems and applications programming, including on-line applications, with a computer manufacturer, software house or similar organisation. Reference: MODS/23/D.

### Metallurgy

This Research Fellow will join a small team engaged on the development and exploitation of zinc based superplastic alloys. The successful candidate will choose a programme of work from a range of topics, including the effect of composition on microstructure and properties, the development of high strength, forming characteristics and processes, corrosion and compatibility, and toughness and low temperature properties. Candidates should have a 1st or 2nd class honours degree in an appropriate subject and have had at least two years' post-graduate experience of metallurgical research. Reference: MODS/24/D.

These appointments, which will be tenable for three years, are at either Junior or Senior Research Fellow level, dependent on qualifications and experience. Remunerations are £1,490-£1,990 and £2,195-£2,700 respectively. Accommodation may be provided for single staff. There are excellent facilities for recreation. Application Forms from Science Division, Civil Service Commission, Alcon Link, Basingstoke, Hants. Please quote appropriate reference. Closing date: 15th November 1971.

## General Sales Manager

National Printing Group London Based

This is a new appointment in a well-established, expanding and profitable group which has recently been restructured. A small representative team covers the major U.K. cities from several works using web offset and modern litho and letterpress machinery. The S.M. will be a member of the senior management team reporting to the Chief Executive and will be responsible for sales development throughout the U.K. with special emphasis on personally developing

major contracts in the South. He will contribute to marketing policy and to the planning of future developments. This is an excellent career appointment for an already successful sales manager who is an experienced top level sales negotiator in a company offering a similar range of quality print production. Given success, there will be opportunities for advancement to wider responsibilities. Preferred age 37-43. Starting salary around £3,000 p.a., company car and pension benefits.

Please write in confidence with brief relevant career details to: E. C. Holmes, Managing Director, Bull, Edington & Partners (Management Selection) Limited, 25/27 Oxford Street, London W1R 1RF, quoting reference 377.

Bull Edington

Cheshire County Council

## First Deputy County Architect £6,279-£7,089

Applications for the above appointment are invited from mature Architects. The Department has a staff of approximately 300, a current workload of £20m., and a wide variety of work. This appointment provides an opportunity to contribute towards the development of an established multi-disciplinary department with freedom to initiate new ideas. The Salary Scale is inclusive of the Salary paid for acting as Deputy Architect to the Cheshire Police Authority. Generous conditions of service. The successful candidate will have a lively mind as well as experience. Preliminary enquiries may be made by telephone to Jack Whittle, County Architect, Telephone 0244-24678 Ext. 217 or an application form and further particulars may be obtained from: The Clerk of the County Council, County Hall, Chester CH1 1SF. Closing date 5th November.

## PROTECTION ENGINEER HONG KONG

This new appointment will be filled by an Engineer with wide experience of the specification, operation and maintenance of electrical protective systems with particular reference to those countries. He will have a sound knowledge of current practice at all voltages up to 132/275 kV and the ability to form and lead a group will be important.

The post will be permanent on the basis of a 4-year renewable contract. Free unfurnished accommodation provided and an electricity allowance. Contributory Provident fund. Salary not less than 5,380 H.K. dollars (approx. £370) per month plus bonus.

Apply to Box AU679, giving details of experience.

## SSRC SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

The duties comprise dealing with research grant applications and other matters falling within the scope of the Council's Psychology Committee. Applicants should normally be under 25, have a good honours degree in Psychology or a related discipline and an interest in research and research administration. A post-graduate qualification or relevant experience would be an advantage but is not essential. Salary scale is £1,450-£2,265. Starting salary normally at the minimum but increments may be allowed for appropriate post-graduate experience. The Council is a recognised institution for the purposes of FSSU. The post is available immediately.

Please apply by 1 November 1971 giving full curriculum vitae, the names and addresses of three referees and daytime telephone number to the Establishments Officer, SSRC, Room 1135, Stat House, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. 01-465 6491.

## CHEMICAL ENGINEER-SALES

A Chemical Engineer is required by an old established firm of machinery importers to initiate sale of Electro Chemical equipment and control instruments of Swiss manufacture in the British Isles. Candidates, preferred age 30/40, should have a University degree or similar technical qualification in Chemistry and be familiar with electro-chemical measuring technology. Preference will be given to those with working experience in the Chemical Industry. Salary will be in the region of £2,000 p.a. plus commission, pension scheme and other benefits. Excellent career prospects.

Managing Director, G. W. THORNTON & SONS LTD., 10 Eden Place, Chelsea, London SW3 1AU.

## RETAIL OPERATIONS DECOR MARKET CONTROLLER

Unique career opportunity for a "high flyer" to join the retail organisation of a large international company which is rapidly expanding nationally through its Decor Market chain of retail outlets in the United Kingdom and internationally through its revolutionary new concept, YOUNG COLOR.

Our success has been built on dynamic leadership and enthusiasm supported by creative thinking and the will and determination to effect change in the traditional patterns of retailing within our industry. The man we are seeking must share this philosophy and convince us that he can provide the leadership to take us further. He should be in his late 20's or 30's, able to demonstrate a successful career in multiple retailing and already be fully conversant with the basic disciplines involved in the development of a successful retail organisation. Substantial salary and fringe benefits including a company car.

Brief reply with career outline and salary history to: Mr. G. Steel, Director Retail Operations, P.G.W. Holdings Ltd., Station House, Barrow Road, Wembley, Middlesex.

## PICCADILLY ESTATE HOTELS MARKETING/SALES EXECUTIVE

This is a new senior management appointment with a rapidly expanding hotel group having British and Continental interests. Reporting to the Managing Director, this Executive will be responsible for the development of marketing and sales techniques within the Group. Candidates must have line management experience in this field, not necessarily in the hotel industry. Salary to be negotiated and the usual fringe benefits appropriate to a position of this kind are being offered.

Please reply, giving brief details, to: M. S. RYDERMAN, M.B.E., Managing Director, Piccadilly Estate Hotels Ltd., 406 Edgware Road, London W2 1ED.

Box No. replies should be addressed to THE SUNDAY TIMES, Thomson House, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London, WC1, unless otherwise stated. No original testimonials, references or money should be enclosed.

## medical specialists

### PAPUA NEW GUINEA

#### Senior Specialist—Radiotherapy

This Specialist will be in charge of the Radiotherapy centres at Lae, providing consultant services to doctors at all major centres of Papua New Guinea. He must have a wide experience in all forms of cancer treatment and hold a diploma in medical radiotherapy or equivalent. Pay \$A14,574.

#### Surgeon

A specialist with an FRCS or equivalent degree is required for surgery duty at several centres, and for lecturing medical students of the University at Port Moresby.

#### Anaesthetist

Applicants must have a diploma of anaesthetics or fellowship of the Faculty of Anaesthetics. The appointee will be responsible for all major anaesthetics at base hospitals, and for training medical staff.

#### Ear, Nose & Throat Specialist

This specialist must have postgraduate qualifications in otolaryngology. His services are required at all major centres in Papua New Guinea, and he will be expected to take part in a training scheme involving medical staff.

#### Obstetricians and Gynaecologists

There are vacancies at four major hospitals in Papua New Guinea. Resident training posts, these posts will help train resident medical officers, registrars and nurses, and will act as consultants to other district hospitals. They must be members of an approved college of obstetrics and gynaecology, and have wide postgraduate experience in these fields.

#### Paediatrician

This doctor will be based at one of Papua New Guinea's major centres. As

well as performing his usual duties he will make regular inspection tours of field hospitals, prepare periodicals and help in nursing training. He must have membership of an approved college of physicians and hold a diploma of child health or equivalent.

#### Mental Health Specialist

Applicants must have either postgraduate qualification in psychological medicine or relevant postgraduate experience in a teaching hospital. The appointee will supervise the establishment of mental health services in a district surrounding one of Papua New Guinea's main towns. PAY for all specialist positions in this list will be within the range \$A11,111-\$A13,801, depending on experience.

#### Medical Officers

Graduates of medicine and surgery are also needed for general hospital duties. Applicants with special training or experience may be posted to research centres or training institutions. Pay, depending on experience, within the range \$A7867-\$A10,777 per annum.

#### Conditions of Service

- ★ 4 year contract engagement
- ★ Fees paid to Papua New Guinea, and to the U.K. on completion of contract
- ★ 3 months' leave after each 21 months' service
- ★ generous allowances for leave fares to Sydney, accommodation, children and their secondary education
- ★ marriage allowance of \$A348 p.a.
- ★ Income tax in Papua New Guinea is currently about half that in the United Kingdom.

#### Further Details

Application forms and further information are available from the Recruitment Officer, Public Service Board, Canberra House, 10-16 Maitland Street, Strand, London WC2R 3BT. Telephone 01-434 2435. Applications close—26th November, 1971.

## General Appointments

## General Appointments

## Financial Controller Ireland

Becton, Dickinson are an international corporation. In Ireland they employ over 200 people in the manufacture of medical products for world markets, and are expanding rapidly.

They now wish to appoint a Financial Controller reporting to the Managing Director. This position also includes the responsibilities and title of Company Secretary.

The position will require a Senior Accountant used to operating at board level, with broad experience in Financial and Cost Accounting in a progressive manufacturing industry. The Financial Controller will have direct responsibility for the control of company assets and the overall direction of Financial Planning and Policies, including the control of a £5.5 million investment programme. He will also have a general responsibility for the introduction of management information systems into the company.

Ideal age: 35-45 years.

Initial salary will be discussed at interview and will reflect the seniority of this position. Conditions of employment include Non-Contributory Pension and Life Assurance Schemes. Re-location expenses are available.

Those who would like the opportunity to discuss this position should write giving details of their experience to: Michael Lashan, Group Personnel Manager.



Becton, Dickinson & Co. Ltd., Pottery Road, Our Loughraire, Dublin.

## Drinks Marketing

Two new senior appointments reporting to the Group Marketing Manager of the multi-million C.W.S. Drinks Group, arising from the need to strengthen and sharpen its Market Sales Organisation for consolidation and to expand the growth and profit potential of the total drinks market.

### Commodity Marketing Manager Wines/Spirits about £3750

You will devise, evaluate, develop and implement short and long term marketing strategies designed to maximise, within and outside the Co-operative movement, sales and profitability of the total product group, comprising beers, wines and spirits.

Direct negotiation of product procurement (excluding wines in bulk from abroad), product mix, pricing policy and promotional planning are major areas of your responsibilities.

Comprehensive knowledge of the wines/spirits trade is essential and, ideally, this will have been gained in part from a retailing involvement. Preferably, you will also have experience of working for an established, sophisticated consumer goods company.



Write to me for an application form, quoting reference SA414, and stating in the application you are interested: W. L. Lamb, Group Personnel Officer, C.W.S. Limited, Drinks Group, Baytree Lane, Middleton, Nr. Mench M24 2EJ.

CO-OPERATIVE WHOLESALE SOCIETY

## Dig these Opportunities

NCK RAPIER LTD.—one of the country's leading suppliers of construction machinery and cranes—invite applications from 28/45 year old engineers, fitted to at least HNC in Mech. Eng., for two senior appointments based at Company's Ipswich headquarters. Responsibility in each instance is to Technical Director.

### PRODUCT MANAGER—HYDRAULIC EXCAVATORS

Our current expansion programme features hydraulic systems to a significant extent, and the Product Manager's role will embrace advising on the continued development of hydraulic excavators as well as assisting the direct selling force in promoting their sale in the U.K. and overseas markets. Candidates will have application knowledge and experience of hydraulically controlled excavators and cranes. Facility in a second European language would be advantageous.

The importance which the Company attaches to these two appointments will be reflected in the salaries negotiated. A Company car is provided to Product Manager appointment. Four weeks holidays; removal assistance appropriate.

Applications containing full details of career and salary progression should be sent to: Graham Clarke, Ref. 11869.

### NCK-Rapier Limited

Thorncliffe, Chapelstown, Sheffield, S30 4YP.



## GENERAL MANAGER

### Air Conditioning Contracting SOUTH AFRICA

The Murray and Roberts Group of Companies in South Africa requires a General Manager for one of their subsidiary Companies engaged in the air conditioning contract industry.

Applicants should have a number of years experience of managing all aspects of a large contracting or manufacturing organisation and should preferably be qualified mechanical or electrical engineers.

The position is a senior one with excellent prospects due to the considerable potential of the Company.

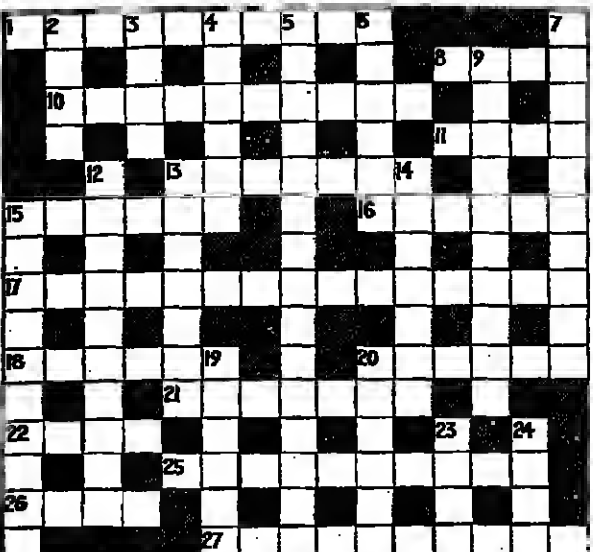
The successful applicant will be responsible for the successful expansion and profitability of the company and a TOP salary and other conditions will be negotiated, commensurate with the responsibility of the post.

Please apply to:

Mrs. E. P. Foden, H.V.A.C., C/o Moore Stephens & Co., Bucklersbury House, London, E.C.4.

## SUNDAY TIMES Crossword No. 2435

- Across
- Earth and rubble mixed for someone who is no sailor. (10)
  - Name for a race between ducks. (4)
  - The saint is corrupted to become the exact opposite. (10)
  - "No children run to — their sire's return" (Gray). (4)
  - Interrupts the speaker, giving hell to the French. (7)
  - Chopped and beaten, having been beheaded. (6)
  - Can see unusually in such a sitting. (6)
  - Vegetables supplied when a city makes fresh growth. (8, 7)
  - Born during test of a people. (6)
  - Fights for small pieces. (6)
  - Bouquet for the songwriter behind the organ. (7)
  - A prayer for peace comes at journey's end. (4)
  - Truer tale I translate into good writing. (10)
  - Unobstructed, for there is nothing to shut in. (4)
  - Wealth is about to provide security for fairy story heroine. (10)
- Down
- Biblical character makes a joke. (4)
  - Time for fruit. (4)
  - Unrestricted and disorderly nude, holding it up. (6)
  - Food which makes strange faces after a holiday. (6, 6)
  - Brings up, being involved as sire. (6)
  - Arrives carrying the papers and concentrates. (10)
  - Rural giant transformed, involving three parties. (10)
  - South sea voyage with money in it, so examine closely. (10)
  - Sin as he changes into a kind of cloth. (17)
  - It's a hush-hush matter, but there'd be a battle if the south-east were lost. (17)
  - I am found in a thin boat converted into a residence. (10)
  - A record without a needle's companion—this is taking big strides! (6)
  - Sausage, a number of which must be supplied for the battlefield. (6)
  - "And haughty —'s unobstructed hate" (Dryden). (4)
  - Decorate part of ship. (4)



23 book tokens are awarded for the first five correct solutions. Solutions must be sent to the Editor, The Sunday Times, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, EC4N 3DF, by 11.00 a.m. on the day following the date of publication.

Answers: Across: 1. Tempest; 2. Bay-ram; 3. Bush-baby; 4. Trust; 5. Siders; 6. Victoria; 7. Reeling; 8. 28; 9. Pretreatment; 10. Battered; 11. 24; 12. Lament; 13. 26; 14. 27; 15. 28; 16. 29; 17. 30; 18. 31; 19. 32; 20. 33; 21. 34; 22. 35; 23. 36; 24. 37; 25. 38; 26. 39; 27. 40; 28. 41; 29. 42; 30. 43; 31. 44; 32. 45; 33. 46; 34. 47; 35. 48; 36. 49; 37. 50; 38. 51; 39. 52; 40. 53; 41. 54; 42. 55; 43. 56; 44. 57; 45. 58; 46. 59; 47. 60; 48. 61; 49. 62; 50. 63; 51. 64; 52. 65; 53. 66; 54. 67; 55. 68; 56. 69; 57. 70; 58. 71; 59. 72; 60. 73; 61. 74; 62. 75; 63. 76; 64. 77; 65. 78; 66. 79; 67. 80; 68. 81; 69. 82; 70. 83; 71. 84; 72. 85; 73. 86; 74. 87; 75. 88; 76. 89; 77. 90; 78. 91; 79. 92; 80. 93; 81. 94; 82. 95; 83. 96; 84. 97; 85. 98; 86. 99; 87. 100; 88. 101; 89. 102; 90. 103; 91. 104; 92. 105; 93. 106; 94. 107; 95. 108; 96. 109; 97. 110; 98. 111; 99. 112; 100. 113; 101. 114; 102. 115; 103. 116; 104. 117; 105. 118; 106. 119; 107. 120; 108. 121; 109. 122; 110. 123; 111. 124; 112. 125; 113. 126; 114. 127; 115. 128; 116. 129; 117. 130; 118. 131; 119. 132; 120. 133; 121. 134; 122. 135; 123. 136; 124. 137; 125. 138; 126. 139; 127. 140; 128. 141; 129. 142; 130. 143; 131. 144; 132. 145; 133. 146; 134. 147; 135. 148; 136. 149; 137. 150; 138. 151; 139. 152; 140. 153; 141. 154; 142. 155; 143. 156; 144. 157; 145. 158; 146. 159; 147. 160; 148. 161; 149. 162; 150. 163; 151. 164; 152. 165; 153. 166; 154. 167; 155. 168; 156. 169; 157. 170; 158. 171; 159. 172; 160. 173; 161. 174; 162. 175; 163. 176; 164. 177; 165. 178; 166. 179; 167. 180; 168. 181; 169. 182; 170. 183; 171. 184; 172. 185; 173. 186; 174. 187; 175. 188; 176. 189; 177. 190; 178. 191; 179. 192; 180. 193; 181. 194; 182. 195; 183. 196; 184. 197; 185. 198; 186. 199; 187. 200; 188. 201; 189. 202; 190. 203; 191. 204; 192. 205; 193. 206; 194. 207; 195. 208; 196. 209; 197. 210; 198. 211; 199. 212; 200. 213; 201. 214; 202. 215; 203. 216; 204. 217; 205. 218; 206. 219; 207. 220; 208. 221; 209. 222; 210. 223; 211. 224; 212. 225; 213. 226; 214. 227; 215. 228; 216. 229; 217. 230; 218. 231; 219. 232; 220. 233; 221. 234; 222. 235; 223. 236; 224. 237; 225. 238; 226. 239; 227. 240; 228. 241; 229. 242; 230. 243; 231. 244; 232. 245; 233. 246; 234. 247; 235. 248; 236. 249; 237. 250; 238. 251; 239. 252; 240. 253; 241. 254; 242. 255; 243. 256; 244. 257; 245. 258; 246. 259; 247. 260; 248. 261; 249. 262; 250. 263; 251. 264; 252. 265; 253. 266; 254. 267; 255. 268; 256. 269; 257. 270; 258. 271; 259. 272; 260. 273; 261. 274; 262. 275; 263. 276; 264. 277; 265. 278; 266. 279; 267. 280; 268. 281; 269. 282; 270. 283; 271. 284; 272. 285; 273. 286; 274. 287; 275. 288; 276. 289; 277. 290; 278. 291; 279. 292; 280. 293; 281. 294; 282. 295; 283. 296; 284. 297; 285. 298; 286. 299; 287. 300; 288. 301; 289. 302; 290. 303; 291. 304; 292. 305; 293. 306; 294. 307; 295. 308; 296. 309; 297. 310; 298. 311; 299. 312; 300. 313; 301. 314; 302. 315; 303. 316; 304. 317; 305. 318; 306. 319; 307. 320; 308. 321; 309. 322; 310. 323; 311. 324; 312. 325; 313. 326; 314. 327; 315. 328; 316. 329; 317. 330; 318. 331; 319. 332; 320. 333; 321. 334; 322. 335; 323. 336; 324. 337; 325. 338; 326. 339; 327. 340; 328. 341; 329. 342; 330. 343; 331. 344; 332. 345; 333. 346; 334. 347; 335. 348; 336. 349; 337. 350; 338. 351; 339. 352; 340. 353; 341. 354; 342. 355; 343. 356; 344. 357; 345. 358; 346. 359; 347. 360; 348. 361; 349. 362; 350. 363; 351. 364; 352. 365; 353. 366; 354. 367; 355. 368; 356. 369; 357. 370; 358. 371; 359. 372; 360. 373; 361. 374; 362. 375; 363. 376; 364. 377; 365. 378; 366. 379; 367. 380; 368. 381; 369. 382; 370. 383; 371. 384; 372. 385; 373. 386; 374. 387; 375. 388; 376. 389; 377. 390; 378. 391; 379. 392; 380. 393; 381. 394; 382. 395; 383. 396; 384. 397; 385. 398; 386. 399; 387. 400; 388. 401; 389. 402; 390. 403; 391. 404; 392. 405; 393. 406; 394. 407; 395. 408; 396. 409; 397. 410; 398. 411; 399. 412; 400. 413; 401. 414; 402. 415; 403. 416; 404. 417; 405. 418; 406. 419; 407. 420; 408. 421; 409. 422; 410. 423; 411. 424; 412. 425; 413. 426; 414. 427; 415. 428; 416. 429; 417. 430; 418. 431; 419. 432



## NATIONAL EXTENSION COLLEGE

## Study at Home with NEC

The College that is non-pro making—it puts its students first.

If you are looking for a

- Gateway Course to prepare for Open University—you need it. The College which pioneered original courses with the A.B.C.
- London Degree in one of 58 subjects—you need NEC with its system of personal tutorials, all qualified supervisors, plus you are individually tailored work programmes
- Professional qualification in R.

ing, Law, Accounting or another profession—you need a person to turn to for help.

• GCSE course at O or A level—you need one of NEC's soundly proven courses of study.

• Wherever one of these is not the other type of course, NEC will stand your needs and can meet this.


Choose wisely and study at home with NEC—the College of the Future.

Write to the students first.

Please send me full details of all range of courses and expert supporting services.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

 NEC

NEC, Shaftesbury, Dorset, ST1

**INTERIOR DESIGN  
DIPLOMA**

Interior design training by home

Ship on Competition studies  
and Awards. Diploma in  
Shipping. Diploma in Inter-  
national Trade. Rhodes Insti-  
tute of International Law.  
W.C. Hill, Secy. 01-342 2301  
Accredited by C.A.C.

---

**INTERNATIONAL  
CORRESPONDENCE  
SCHOOLS**

Experienced teachers for leav-  
ing exams. Management, Man-  
agement, Secretarial, Typing,  
Secretarialship, Book, Work, Stud-  
y, English, English Literature, Com-  
munications. Surveys, Engineering,  
Mechanics, Mathematics, Science,  
History, Education. **INSTITUTE OF  
EDUCATION**. Many special-  
ized courses. Accredited by C.A.C.  
and C.B.I. Computer Programming,  
Graphic Arts, Typing, English Lit-  
erature. In CES (Dept. of Educa-  
tion, London, S.W.6) Accredited  
London, B.W.6. Accredited  
the C.A.C.C.

---

**MARGERY HURST  
COLLEGE**

Courses: Individual  
Secretarial, Refresher  
in London. Personal history  
the year.  
in London. Typing Courses for  
beginners also common

**ENROL NOW!** Hope the Margate  
Hurt College, 911-664-4323, 100  
Call, P. M., 01 106 Brevin  
Road, London, S.W.5.

**HAVE YOU A  
GRASSHOPPER MIND?**  
A mind that abides at every  
thing, that is not afraid of  
Palmistan will enable you to  
become a successful business  
and mental powers generally. Write  
for details to: The Grasshopper  
of Success, 701, which fully de-  
scribes the Grasshopper Mind.  
101, 13 Tudor House, Curran  
Lane, London, S.W.5. STP.

**HOTEL AND TRAVEL**  
Training Courses, full-time and  
part-time, for Receptionists,  
Cashiers, Travel Agents, Tour  
Jolies, Hotel, Madras, and  
Jolies, Hotel, Madras, and  
Compt. 62, Ford St. London  
W.C.2. Tel. 01-491 1111. All  
views arranged for jobs.

**SUCCESS IN THE C.C.E. M.**  
The C.C.E. M. is a new  
every year with the career  
of the C.C.E. M. is a new  
expert home audio, the  
C.C.E. M. is a new home  
specia. to: ICS, 101, 13  
Tudor House, Curran Lane,  
London, S.W.5. STP.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

**AND COUNTERPOINT and ALLIED SUBJECTS**  
 Placing in the salary scale \$21,665-\$23,050 (currenting under review) will be according to experience and qualifications. Full particulars are obtainable from the Secretary, R.S.A.M.D., St. George's Place Clinic, C-2, St. George's, with whom applying, giving the names of three referees, must be lodged by 31st October.

**HOLIDAY COURSES** 假期課程

**KIBBUTZ—What's it all about?**  
 See for yourself. Be our visitors for a month or more. We'll show you the work with us. Schemes for the young 18-35. Reply to: Kibbutz Development Agency, 4-12 Regent St., London, S.W.1. Tel. 01-477 4111. Please send for our brochure on long life-sized s.s.c.



















# Atticus

## Unions suspect foul play

JOHN DAVIES, the oil man Ted Heath brought into the Government to sort out industry, has been writing a play about industrial relations. Union leaders can't wait to get hold of it. Vic Feather, the TUC leader, says: "I hope it's not a moral play, I don't like those."

John Davies' literary activities come to light in an article in the magazine *Industrial Management*, which goes into Davies' wide cultural background. (Educated in France, museum-goer, theatre-goer, art-lover, who likes the music of Chopin, Beethoven and Dvorak; reads widely in French, enjoyed Solzhenitsyn's *The First Circle*; loves French food, enjoys cooking fish dishes, makes his own sauces, enjoys good vintage wines, though he likes the robust tin ordinary of the region when he's at his house near Cannes; speaks French, German and Swedish well.)

His playwrighting will come as a surprise to many politicians in Westminster who doubt that he has a gift for either the written or spoken word. Labour politicians pounced on his early speeches which lacked the Commons touch, and he's never been allowed to forget that he coined the expression *lame ducks*.

The plot is mainly about the eternal industrial triangle: management versus the workers, with the Government coming and going. Davies is really quite pleased with it.

"It's really concerned with social issues," says Davies. "Critics wouldn't call it a political play. They'd say it was a bit of life."

The chief characters are managing director, his wife and daughter, and a trade union leader. What are they like?

"The managing director is a

responsible man, torn both ways, with personal problems and industrial problems. The union leader? Really just a straight actor, the most uncomplicated of the lot. When you are in the business of industrial relations you'd be surprised how complicated and straightforward many of the union leaders are."

Uncomplicated and straightforward they may be, but unfortunately in today's real-life industrial dramas they are not always so ready to fit in with the happy ending that Davies has written for them.

**Writ large**  
MARY WHITEHOUSE is naturally a mighty pen and she helped get Richard Ingram, Editor of today's BBC religious spot, *A Chance to Meet*, but if she's annoyed about the replacement, she's not admitting it.

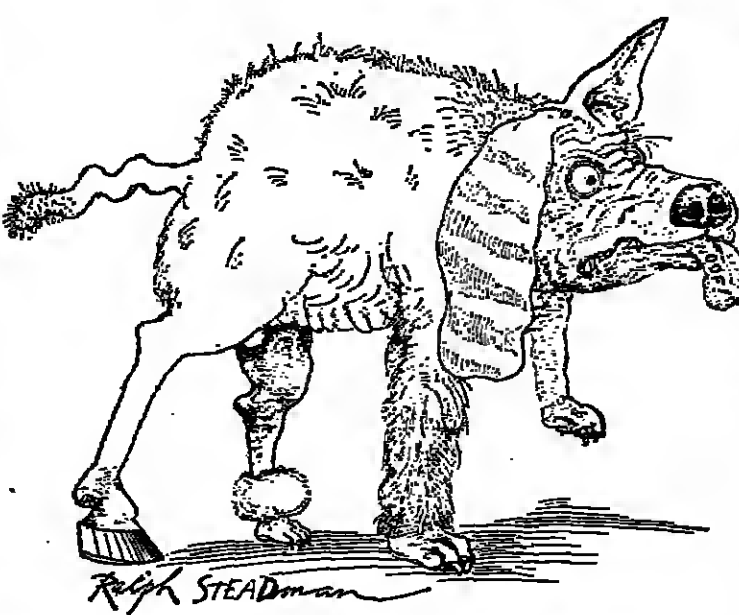
The man the BBC programmers have substituted for Neville is Richard Ingram, Editor of today's BBC religious spot, *A Chance to Meet*, but if she's annoyed about the replacement, she's not admitting it.

But however you look at it, Ingram is an odd choice for a programme where a small gentle panel under Cliff Michelmore quiz godly folk (like Harold Wilson, Malcolm Muggeridge and Edna O'Brien) on their beliefs. Ingram is rather amused at the prospect today: "If they ask for my view on religion, I shall refuse to discuss it. I was brought up to believe that it was rude to talk about one's religious and sexual beliefs, not only rude but boring."

Actually, he thinks the Chance to Meet questioners are too meek and respectful. He'd prefer tough questions. "You know: 'The come-off-it-Ingrams-aren't-you-ashamed-of-the-number-of-people-you've-fouled-up-with-your-scandalous-lies-and-half-truths. Kind of question. Ingrams would reply, of course, that he feels not a jot of remorse. Half the people who come squealing with writs and letters are journalists, he says, and they all have platforms. 'So why don't they use their platform instead of sending letters. Why don't they say, if they want, the Eye is a bloody awful magazine.' (He says Richard Crossman is the only politician he can think of who doesn't seem to mind what they say about him.)"

The current issue of Private Eye marks its tenth anniversary (see *Colour Magazine*) and Ingrams is quite certain it's not bloody awful. It's even become a little responsible, if not respectable, and it has very little to do with any fear of writs. Ingrams takes the cavalier view that anyone who is riding high has no need to sue. "It's only people on the way out, people with the skids under them." And with some relish he read out a scorching litany of writs from the magazine's cover. THEY DID NOT SUE IN VAIN. One died within two weeks of servitude writ and this one was dead too ("died in the most agonising circumstances," chimed in Auherton Waugh). One had been sacked, and this one had become an alcoholic. That firm was on the verge of bankruptcy. And there were those, said Ingrams, who had gone mad.

LA PRESSE du Cameroun, the African republic's chief daily paper, has started an occasional page in English for the benefit of the small English-speaking community. Sample: "The department of crimes in the Forces of Law and order revealed to the press that several measures would be taken against free girls who sometimes dash into hotels to seduce tourists during the tourism season... police have also been arresting girls who wear very short mini-skirts and most of them have been placed behind the bar."



Anyone can breed a new dog: take a bit of this, a bit of that, couple up, and... oops... back to the drawing-board. Ralph Steadman of Dog Hate fame, tried (above): Tom Webster combined terriers and dachshunds and came up with the Webster (right).



THERE'S a new secretary at the Kennel Club, Lieutenant Commander John Williams, but there's no change in this exclusive club's attitude towards that novel dog, the Webster.

It's a long-standing quarrel between the club and the breeder, Tom Webster, the Issigons of the dog world, who created this dog to modern specifications. The Webster is compact, low-slung (only eight inches above the ground), it's economical, hardwearing, and friendly. Webster says he wanted to breed a popular model with a colour that blended with modern upholstery, a medium/hard coat, three-quarter length hind ears, a pointed face, black button eyes and nose.

Websters are a blend of West Highland, Norwich and Fox Terriers, with a dash of Bulldog for sturdiness and Dachshund for length. Webster admits some of the early models were a mess, too much Bulldog with semi-erect ears and bad coupling. "Little

dogs kept having big puppies," he says. After 10 years he produced the perfect Webster, and fanciers pay £20 each.

What's the Kennel Club's objection to the Webster? Commander Williams feel they haven't been properly tested. "A hundred years is not too long for a breed to obtain recognition." He also feels the Webster doesn't serve a useful purpose. But doesn't a pekinese? "The Chinese used to put pekineses up their sleeves. They served as a sort of hot water bottle," says Williams. Ezzum. The Dachshund? "A low lovel, good for hunting," says Williams. "Like the poodle."

Tim Heald, journalist and dog-lover who campaigned for the Webster in his book *It's a Dog's Life*, owns a Webster and says his model is prone to incontinence. Once Paul Callan, the Daily Mail's new diarist, dropped round for tea. The Webster peed over his foot.

## Nonscience

NEXT, the decimal year. It's quite simple really. The new decimal year will divide up into 10 months of 10 days each. Each New Day will be worth 3.65 Old Days, and Monday morning will start half way through Thursday afternoon. This is the concept of Brian Ford, a sharp young microscopist from Cardiff. If you think it's daft, he adds, then what about decimal currency, the Green Cross Code which asks kids to estimate the speed of approaching vehicles, or the fuss about long-term effects of tea and coffee. "You might just as well talk about the long-term side effects of cream of mushroom soup," he told David Blundy.

Ford is also an expertologist, an expert on experts, and he's been pulling them apart in an amusing new book called *Nonscience*. He says we've all been bullied by the modern expert, the new-style scientist who classes himself as an expertologist. "Experts are opinionated, self-centred and irrational," says Ford. "They are so obscure, only other experts can understand what they are saying."

E.g. (From a seminar for sociological experts discussing poverty): A set of arrangements for producing and rearing children the viability of which is not predicated on the normal presence in the household of an adult male acting in the role of husband and father.

Ford: "This means Dad's away."

Ford is 32, runs a lab in Cardiff, and is also an expert on autopsies, microbiology and slugs, as well as experts. But it takes an expertologist to spot an expertologist and he betrays a hint of jealousy towards Dr Christian Barnard, heart transplant pioneer. "He's the king of experts. He knows how to operate the media, and has more column inches than anyone. Someone did a lung transplant in 1963; it's just as difficult as a heart transplant, but nobody heard about it."

Ford also examines the thinking of our most famous sociologists, Desmond Morris, says in *The Human Zoo* he imposes

new hypothetical treatments upon out-dated notions. Why is it that we assiduously avoid each other as we walk around, being careful to avoid knocking into each other? He says Desmond's answer is straight out of the school of Nonscience: it is because we have to avoid tactile contact because it has sexual implications.

Ford: "That's crap. Walking is a finely balanced manoeuvre. If we knocked against each other we'd fall over."

THE VICTORIA and Albert Museum has very properly produced a list of errors and corrections to its catalogue to the exhibition, *Fashion, An Anthology* by Cecil Beaton. The corrections give much innocent pleasure.

"The late Miss Marianne Moore" should read "Miss Marianne Moore."

"Edward Payne from Payne Shoes Ltd." should read "Edward Payne from Payne Shoes Ltd." "Worn and given by Mrs Alec Hambro" should read "Worn and given by an anonymous lady."

## Questionable

Z CARS, the TV programme which first showed policemen as sort of thing, occasionally tugged between inclination and duty) is coming up to its tenth anniversary.

Oddly enough, the man who set the whole thing off, BBC staff secretary Colin Morris, never went on to write for the series, but his original documentary about the Liverpool police, *Who Me*, is still used in police training schools as an example of interrogation techniques.

More than the film shows a clever crook and a thug being questioned. "The police were kind to the thug, and it worked. But they humiliated the clever crook, by making him take his trousers off. He soon cracked." It was told by one Liverpool CID man that he was completely authentic, except that I'd missed out the thump on the head before interrogation began.



MODesty BLAISE, the Evening Standard's 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 2681, 2682, 2683, 2684, 2685, 2686, 2687, 2688, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2693, 2694, 2695, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2704, 2705, 2706, 2707, 2708, 2709, 2710, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728, 2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743, 2744, 2745, 2746, 2747, 2748, 2749, 2750, 2751, 2752, 2753, 2754, 2755, 2756, 2757, 2758, 2759, 2760, 2761, 2762, 2763, 2764, 2765, 2766, 2767, 2768, 2769, 2770, 2771, 2772, 2773, 2774, 2775, 2776, 2777, 2778, 2779, 2780, 2781, 2782, 2783, 2784, 2785, 2786, 2787, 2788, 2789, 2790, 2791, 2792, 2793, 2794, 2795, 2796, 2797, 2798, 2799, 2800, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2809, 2810, 2811, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2815, 2816, 2817, 2818, 2819, 2820, 2821, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2826, 2827, 2828, 2829, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2835, 2836, 2837, 2838, 2839, 2840, 2841, 2842, 2843, 2844, 2845, 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2851, 2852, 2853, 2854, 2855, 2856, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2860, 2861, 2862, 2863, 2864, 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2885, 2886, 2887, 2888, 2889, 2890, 2891, 2892, 2893, 2894, 2895, 2896, 2897, 2898, 2899, 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2907, 2908, 2909, 2910, 2911, 2912, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2917, 2918, 2919, 2920, 2921, 2922, 2923, 2924, 2925, 2926, 2927, 2928, 2929, 2930, 2931, 2932, 2933, 2934, 2935, 2936, 2937, 2938, 2939, 2940, 2941, 2942, 2943, 2944, 2945, 2946, 2947, 2948, 2949, 2950, 2951, 2952, 2953, 2954, 2955, 2956, 2957, 2958, 2959, 2960, 2961, 2962, 2963, 2964, 2965, 2966, 2967, 2968, 2969, 2970, 2971, 2972, 2973, 2974, 2975, 2976, 2977, 2978, 2979, 2980, 2981, 2982, 2983, 2984, 2985, 2986, 2987, 2988, 2989, 2990, 2991, 2992, 2993, 2994, 2995, 2996, 2997, 2998, 2999, 3000, 3001, 3002, 3003, 3004, 3005, 3006, 3007, 3008, 3009, 3010, 3011, 3012, 3013, 3014, 3015, 3016, 3017, 3018, 3019, 3020, 3021, 3022, 3023, 3024, 3025, 3026, 3027, 3028, 3029, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3033, 3034, 3035, 3036, 3037, 3038, 3039, 3040, 3041, 3042, 3043, 3044, 3045, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3049, 3050, 3051, 3052, 3053, 3054, 3055, 3056, 3057, 3058, 3059, 3060, 3061, 3062, 3063, 3064, 3065, 3066, 3067, 3068, 3069, 3070, 3071, 3072, 3073, 3074, 3075, 3076, 3077, 3078, 3079, 3080, 3081, 3082, 3083, 3084, 3085, 3086, 3087, 3088, 3089, 3090, 3091, 3092, 3093, 3094, 3095, 3096, 3097, 3098, 3099, 3100, 3101, 3102, 3103, 3104, 3105, 3106, 3107, 3108, 3109, 3110, 3111, 3112, 3113, 3114, 3115, 3116, 3117, 3118, 3119, 3120, 3121, 3122, 3123, 3124, 3125, 3126, 3127, 3128, 3129, 3130, 3131, 3132, 3133, 3134, 3135, 3136, 3137, 3138, 3139, 3140, 3141, 3142, 3143, 3144, 3145, 3146, 3147, 3148, 3149, 3150, 3151, 3152, 3153, 3154, 3155, 3156, 3157, 3158, 3159, 3160, 3161, 3162, 3163, 3164, 3165, 3166, 3167, 3168, 3169, 3170, 3171, 3172, 3173, 3174, 3175, 3176, 3177, 3178, 3179, 3180, 3181, 3182, 3183, 3184, 3185, 3186, 3187, 3188, 3189, 3190, 3191, 3192, 3193, 3194, 3195, 3196, 3197, 3198, 3199, 3200, 3201, 3202, 3203, 3204, 3205, 3206, 3207, 3208, 3209, 3210, 3211, 3212, 3213, 3214, 3215, 3216, 3217, 3218, 3219, 3220, 3221, 3222, 3223, 3224, 3225, 3226, 3227, 3228, 3229, 3230, 3231, 3232, 3233, 3234, 3235, 3236, 3237, 3238, 3239, 3240, 3241, 3242, 3243, 3244, 3245, 3246, 3247, 3248, 3249, 3250, 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3255, 3256, 3257, 3258, 3259, 3260, 3261, 3262, 3263, 3264, 3265, 3266, 3267, 3268, 3269, 3270, 3271, 3272, 3273, 3274, 3275, 3276, 3277, 3278, 3279, 3280, 3281, 3282, 3283, 3284, 3285, 3286, 3287, 3288, 3289, 3290, 3291, 3292, 3293, 3294, 3295, 3296, 3297, 3298, 3299, 3300, 3301, 3302, 3303, 3304, 3305, 3306, 3307, 3308, 3309, 3310, 3311, 3312, 3313, 3314, 3315, 3316, 3317, 3318, 3319, 3320, 3321, 3322, 3323, 3324, 3325, 3326, 3327, 3328, 3329, 333